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NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM. ROGERS DAM (MO 10370), MISSOURI - --ETC(U)

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ROGERS DAM

HOWARD COUNTY, MISSOURI

MO 10370

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM



PREPARED BY: U. S. ARMY ENGINEER DISTRICT, ST. LOUIS

FOR: STATE OF MISSOURI

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20. ABSTRACT (Continue on reverse side if necessary and identify by block number) This report was prepared under the National Program of Inspection of Non-Federal Dams. This report assesses the general condition of the dam with respect to safety, based on available data and on visual inspection, to determine if the dam poses hazards to human life or property.		

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ST. LOUIS DISTRICT, CORPS OF ENGINEERS
210 NORTH 12TH STREET
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63101

IN REPLY REFER TO

SUBJECT: Rogers Dam Phase I Inspection Report

This report presents the results of field inspection and evaluation of the Rogers Dam. It was prepared under the National Program of Inspection of Non-Federal Dams.

SUBMITTED BY:

SIGNED

Chief, Engineering Division

1 MAR 1976
Date

APPROVED BY:

SIGNED

Colonel, CE, District Engineer

1 MAR 1976
Date

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ROGERS DAM
HOWARD COUNTY, MISSOURI
MISSOURI INVENTORY NO. 10370

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Prepared By

Anderson Engineering, Inc., Springfield, Missouri
Hanson Engineers, Inc., Springfield, Illinois

For

The Governor of Missouri

December, 1978

PHASE I REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

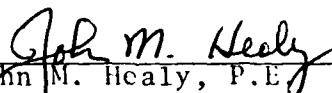
Name of Dam:	Rogers Dam
State Located:	Missouri
County Located:	Howard County
Stream:	Unnamed Tributary to Adams Fork
Date of Inspection:	15 September 1978

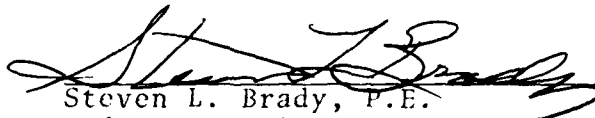
Rogers Dam was inspected by an interdisciplinary team of engineers from Anderson Engineering, Inc. of Springfield, Missouri and Hanson Engineers, Inc. of Springfield, Illinois. The purpose of the inspection was to make an assessment of the general condition of the dam with respect to safety, based upon available data and visual inspection, in order to determine if the dam poses hazards to human life or property.

The guidelines used in the assessment were furnished by the Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, and they have been developed with the help of several Federal and State agencies, professional engineering organizations, and private engineers. Based on these guidelines, this dam has been classified by the St. Louis District Corps of Engineers as an intermediate size dam with a high downstream hazard potential. Their estimate of the damage zone extends 10 miles downstream of the dam. The floodplain includes part of the city of Fayette, Missouri (population 3500), which is one mile downstream of the dam. Within the first four miles downstream of the dam are 15 houses, three improved road bridges, one state highway bridge and one railroad bridge.

Our inspection and evaluation indicates that the combined spillways do not meet the criteria set forth in the guidelines for a dam having the above size and hazard potential. The combined spillways will pass 73 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood without overtopping. The Probable Maximum Flood is defined as the flood discharge that may be expected from the most severe combination of critical meteorologic and hydrologic conditions that are reasonably possible in the region. The guidelines require that a dam of intermediate size with a high downstream hazard potential pass 100 percent of the PMF. The combined spillways will pass a 100 year flood without overtopping. A 100 year flood is one that has a 1 percent chance of being exceeded in any given year.

The embankment and appurtenances are generally in good condition. Deficiencies included erosion on the downstream portion of the embankment and especially in the area of the primary spillway stilling basin. Also, the outlet pipe for the drainage blanket drain pipe could not be found. Another deficiency was the lack of seepage and stability analysis records. A detailed report is attached to be submitted to the owners and to the Governor of Missouri.


John M. Healy, P.E.
Hanson Engineers, Inc.


Steven L. Brady, P.E.
Anderson Engineering, Inc.

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM
ROGERS DAM - ID No. 10370

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SECTION 1 - PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL:

A. Authority:

The National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367, authorized the Secretary of the Army, through the Corps of Engineers, to initiate a program of safety inspection of dams throughout the United States. Pursuant to the above, the St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers, District Engineer directed that a safety inspection of Rogers Dam in Howard County, Missouri be made.

B. Purpose of Inspection:

The purpose of the inspection was to make an assessment of the general condition of the dam with respect to safety, based upon available data and a visual inspection in order to determine if the dam poses hazards to human life or property.

C. Evaluation Criteria:

Criteria used to evaluate the dam were furnished by the Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams." These guidelines were developed with the help of several federal agencies and many state agencies, professional engineering organizations, and private engineers.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:

A. Description of Dam and Appurtenances:

Rogers Dam is an earth fill structure approximately 44.5 ft high and 1350 ft long at the crest. The appurtenant works consist of a concrete drop inlet and reinforced concrete pipe primary spillway, which is located at the south abutment and an earth and rock cut emergency spillway, which is located at the north abutment. Sheet 3 of Appendix A shows a plan of the embankment and spillways and a typical section of the embankment.

B. Location:

The dam is located in the center of Howard County, Missouri on a small tributary of Adams Fork. The dam and lake are within the Fayette Missouri 7 1/2 minute quadrangle sheet one mile northwest of Fayette, Missouri (Sections 3, 4 and 10, T50N, R16W-latitude 39°09.3'; longitude 92° 42.5').

Sheet 1 of Appendix A shows the general vicinity, and Sheet 2 of Appendix A shows a plan of the immediate area of the dam and lake.

C. Size Classification:

With an embankment height of 44.5 ft and a maximum storage capacity of approximately 4400 acre-ft, the dam is in the intermediate size category.

D. Hazard Classification:

The St. Louis District, Corps of Engineers has classified this dam as a high hazard dam. Their estimate of the potential damage zone extends 10 miles downstream of the dam. The floodplain includes part of the city of Fayette, Missouri (population 3500), which is one mile downstream of the dam. Within the first four miles downstream of the dam are 15 houses, three improved road bridges, one state highway bridge and one railroad bridge.

E. Ownership:

The dam is owned by the city of Fayette, Missouri whose address is City Hall, Fayette, Missouri 65248.

F. Purpose of Dam:

The purpose of the dam is to provide water supply to the city of Fayette with some recreational benefits.

G. Design and Construction History:

The dam was designed by Larkin and Associates of Kansas City. The construction of the dam was under the inspection of a temporary city employee (Mr. Gordon S. McKenty) who reported to Larkin and Associates. Mr. McKenty was not the inspector during the latter stages of the dam construction. The dam was completed in 1970. Design plans and specifications are available and have been used to prepare this report. No significant problems in regards to seepage through or stability of the embankment are reported to have occurred since the dam was built. To our knowledge, no modifications have been made to the dam.

H. Normal Operating Procedure:

Normal flows will be passed by a drop inlet spillway, whereas an earth and rock cut emergency spillway would come into operation for major floods. The lake is used for water supply for the city of Fayette in combination with an older lake which exists upstream in the same valley. Mr. McKenty indicated that he believed that the emergency spillway has come into service only once.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA:

Pertinent data about the dam, appurtenant works, and reservoir are presented in the following paragraphs. Sheet 3 of Appendix A is a plan of the embankment and spillways with a typical cross section of the dam. Sheet 4 presents details of the service spillway. Sheet 5 presents a plan and cross sections of the stilling basin.

A. Drainage Area:

The drainage area for this dam, as obtained from the U.S.G.S. quad sheet is equal to approximately 2510 acres.

B. Elevations (Feet Above M.S.L.):

- (1) Top of dam (measured): north end 703.5; center 703.7; south end 704.6.
Top of Dam (Design Plans): 703.5.
- (2) Principal Spillway Crest: Design Plans 695.0. (Could not be measured--out in deep water; checked approximately from shore).
- (3) Emergency Spillway Crest: Design Plans 697.5; measured 697.6.
- (4) Primary Spillway Outlet Pipe Invert: Design Plans 661.7; measured 661.7.
- (5) Pool on Date of Inspection: measured 694.2.
- (6) Streambed: Design Plans 659.0.
- (7) Maximum Tailwater: Unknown.

C. Discharge at Dam Site:

- (1) Discharge through the service and emergency spillways is uncontrolled.
- (2) Estimated Discharge Capacity at Top of Dam (El. 703.5): 5080 cfs (See Sheet 6, Appendix C).

D. Reservoir Surface Areas:

- (1) At Principal Spillway Crest: Larkin & Assoc. Report 184 acres.
- (2) At Top of Dam: Larkin & Assoc. Report 256 acres.

E. Storage Capacities:

- (1) At Principal Spillway Crest: Larkin & Assoc. Report 2560 acre-ft.
- (2) At Top of Dam (El. 703.5): Larkin & Assoc. Report 4400 acre-ft.

F. Reservoir Lengths:

- (1) At Principal Spillway Crest (Estimated from Design Plans): 7000 ft.

G. Dam:

- (1) Type: Rolled earth.
- (2) Length at Crest: 1350 ft.
- (3) Height: 44.5 ft.
- (4) Top Width: 30 ft.
- (5) Side Slopes: 3.0H:1V.
- (6) Zoning: Silts and clays in upstream portion; more random materials in downstream portion (Plans and Specifications).
- (7) Cutoff: Core trench.

H. Principal Spillway:

- (1) Location: South Abutment.
- (2) Type: 8 ft by 8 ft concrete riser (30 ft crest length) with a 54 in. diameter reinforced concrete pipe under dam. A minimal number of anti-seep collars were incorporated as shown on Sheet 3 of Appendix A.

I. Emergency Spillway:

- (1) Location: North abutment.
- (2) Type: Earth and rock cut with 100 ft crest length at concrete control section and 3H:1V side slopes.

SECTION 2 - ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 GENERAL:

Available reports include: an Engineering Study for Proposed Water Supply Improvements by Larkin & Associates, 1964; a letter from the Missouri Geological Survey which includes borings made in 1934 in the dam area; a Financial Study by Larkin and Associates, 1967; borings made by Layne-Western in 1968; and Design Plans and Specifications by Larkin and Associates, 1968. Progress reports for the first year of construction were obtained (do not include any field testing records). There are no documented maintenance and operation data to our knowledge.

2.2 DESIGN:

A. Surveys:

The Design Plans show the topography of the immediate dam site area (Sheet 3 of Appendix A). U.S.G.S. benchmark 3n(1934), which is located approximately 400 ft southwest of the dam, was used to determine embankment elevations (B.M. elev. = 812.42).

B. Geology and Subsurface Materials:

The general geology of the area indicates 5 ft to 10 ft of loess over a thin mantle of glacial till and residual materials in upland areas. Bedrock in the area is the Cabanis Subgroup of the Pennsylvanian System-Desmonesian Series. The Cabanis Subgroup consists of shale, sandstone, limestone and coal beds. A brief description of the geology of the area by the MGS is presented as Sheet 1 of Appendix B. The subsurface profile as encountered by the Missouri Relief and Reconstruction Commission in 1934 is presented as Sheet 2 of Appendix B. The boring location plan from the 1968 Design Plans is included as Sheet 3 of Appendix B. Sheets 4-18 present selected boring logs from the Layne-Western investigation. It should be noted that the Layne-Western soil descriptions do not indicate nearly as much deep sand and gravel deposits as the original 1934 borings.

C. Foundation and Embankment Design:

No design computations are available. The Specifications indicate that borrow material was obtained from the emergency spillway area, the north abutment and the reservoir area. The Specifications indicated that the upstream portion of the embankment would contain clays and silts; the downstream portion could contain more permeable materials (no shale); and the downstream berm could contain random materials which could include shale. The Specifications indicated a

compaction requirement of 95 percent of the Standard Proctor dry density. The design also includes a drainage blanket and a shallow core trench (see Sheet 3 of Appendix A). No construction test data were obtained.

D. Hydrology and Hydraulics:

The basic hydrologic information for this lake is contained in an "Addendum to Engineering Study" by Larkin and Associates, 1964. It should be noted that the total drainage area of both the upper lake (not a part of this inspection study) and Rogers Lake was indicated to be 1850 acres in the Larkin report. Our estimate of the drainage area from the U.S.G.S. quad sheet is 2510 acres, which was used in our analysis. The drainage areas of the upper lake and Rogers Lake are estimated to be approximately 1250 acres and 1260 acres, respectively. The storage information from the Larkin report was used (see Sheet 17 of Appendix B). Appendix C contains our overtopping analysis. It was concluded that the primary and emergency spillways combined will pass 73 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood.

E. Structure:

Structural design computations for appurtenant structures were not obtained. Details of the spillway and water supply intake structures are shown on the Design Plans (see Sheet 4 of Appendix A).

2.3 CONSTRUCTION:

No construction test data have been obtained. The construction of the dam was under the inspection of a city employee who reported to the engineer. Progress reports were submitted on a weekly basis.

2.4 OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE:

We have no information regarding the daily water consumption from this water supply lake. The appearance of the dam indicates that it is regularly mowed and brush is removed.

2.5 EVALUATION:

The available engineering data listed in Section 2.1 do not include seepage or stability analyses nor any construction test data, and thus were inadequate to make a detailed assessment of the design, construction and operation. No valid engineering data on design or construction of the embankment were found.

SECTION 3 - VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 GENERAL:

The field inspection was made on 15 September 1978. The inspection team consisted of personnel from Anderson Engineering, Inc. of Springfield, Missouri and Hanson Engineers, Inc. of Springfield, Illinois. The team members were:

Bruce Rhodes - Anderson Engineering (Civil Engineer)
Steve Brady - Anderson Engineering (Civil Engineer)
Jack Healy - Hanson Engineers (Geotechnical and
Structural Engineer)
Gene Wertepny - Hanson Engineers (Hydraulics Engineer)

3.2 DAM:

The dam is an earth fill embankment constructed from borrow obtained from the emergency spillway area, the north abutment and the north shoreline upstream of the dam (borrow areas indicated by the Plans and Specifications). Based on the soil borings, the fill material would be expected to consist of clays and silts and possibly some granular materials.

The embankment appeared to be in generally good condition except for several erosion gullies below and draining the downstream berm. A 5 ft to 6 ft erosion gully has also developed at the south abutment immediately south of the primary spillway outlet (See photograph, Sheet 4 of Appendix D). No animal burrows were noted.

No sloughing of the embankment or seepage through or under the embankment was evident. The drain pipe for the drainage blanket could not be found and may have been damaged and covered by past mowing and maintenance equipment. The floodplain below the dam was green and moist. However, a rainstorm in the area about one hour before our site visit may account for the moist condition.

The horizontal alignment appeared as constructed. No surface cracking or unusual movement was obvious. The riprap on the embankment appeared to be in good condition. Some sloughing and shore erosion was noted along the shoreline (natural material) between the north end of the dam and the emergency spillway. This section was not riprapped.

No instrumentation (monuments, piezometers, etc.) was observed.

A. Primary Spillway and Outlet:

The riser structure could not be directly inspected since it is in the water. Visual inspection from the dam did not indicate any apparent problems. The outlet pipe and stilling basin structure are in good condition. Considerable erosion has taken place at the end of the stilling basin structure. Riprap has been carried away, and some of it is piled in the center of the outlet channel (see picture - Sheet 3 of Appendix D). The outlet channel is in fairly good condition downstream of this area.

B. Emergency Spillway:

The emergency spillway is in good condition. It measures 100 ft in width at the concrete sill control section with 3h:1v side slopes. Information from a local source indicates that it may have been used once. The emergency spillway is not lined but is partially cut in rock. Some erosional damage would be incurred during full flow, but the damage would not be expected to be catastrophic and would be repairable.

3.3 RESERVOIR AND WATERSHED:

The immediate periphery of the lake was grass covered and wooded with moderate slopes. No sloughing of the reservoir banks was noted except for the section previously mentioned between the north end of the dam and the emergency spillway.

3.4 EVALUATION:

The erosion which was noted on the slope below the downstream berm and especially on the south abutment and at the end of the sill block at the primary spillway outlet should be corrected and maintained. The south abutment erosional area should be regraded, and an effort should be made to minimize future erosion. The erosional area at the end of the sill block should be corrected immediately and maintained.

The shoreline between the north end of the dam and the emergency spillway may need riprap in the future to prevent further sloughing. The drainage blanket outlet pipe should be located, repaired if necessary, and marked to prevent future damage by maintenance equipment. Free drainage of the drainage blanket is important to avoid possible piping or stability problems in the future.

The raw water pipe between the primary spillway and water supply structure and the pump station would appear to be under pressure much of the time (see Sheets 3 & 4 of

Appendix A). The area around the pipe outlet should be periodically inspected for seepage which might indicate a leak or rupture of the drain pipe. Such leakage could eventually initiate a piping failure through the embankment.

It should be noted also that the original raw water pipe from the upper reservoir was removed when the dam was built. Its removal and the subsequent replacement of soil material would have been a critical operation. We have no information on how this was done.

Photographs of the dam, appurtenant structures, and the reservoir and watershed are presented in Appendix D.

SECTION 4 - OPERATIONAL PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES:

Flow over the primary and emergency spillway crests is uncontrolled. The water level in the lake could be lowered by means of the low level intake upstream of the primary spillway (see Sheets 3 and 4 of Appendix A). Water supply can apparently be obtained by means of either the low level intake or the upper movable intake pipe in combination with the booster pump station on the downstream side of the dam. We have no information regarding water supply regulating procedures.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF DAM:

Based on the appearance of the dam, it is obviously mowed on a regular basis. The erosional areas which were noted apparently do not receive any regular repair.

4.3 MAINTENANCE OF OPERATING FACILITIES:

We have no information regarding maintenance of the water supply facilities.

4.4 DESCRIPTION OF ANY WARNING SYSTEM IN EFFECT:

The inspection team is unaware of any existing warning system for this dam.

4.5 EVALUATION:

Erosional areas should be corrected and maintained as discussed in Section 3.4. The outlet pipe for the drainage blanket should be located, repaired and marked. The shoreline between the north end of the dam and the emergency spillway may need to be protected from wave erosion in the future. The outlet channel has some brush, which should be removed.

SECTION 5 - HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 EVALUATION OF FEATURES:

A. Design and Experience Data:

The basic hydrologic information for this lake is contained in an "Addendum to Engineering Study" by Larkin and Associates, 1964. It should be noted that the total drainage area of both the upper lake (not a part of this inspection study) and Rogers Lake was indicated to be 1850 acres in the Larkin report. Our estimate of the drainage area from the U.S.G.S. quad sheet is 2510 acres, which was used in our analysis. The drainage areas of the upper lake and Rogers Lake are estimated to be 1250 acres and 1260 acres, respectively. The storage information from the Larkin report was used (see Sheet 17 of Appendix B). Appendix C contains our overtopping analysis, which is based on U.S. Army Corps of Engineers guidelines.

B. Visual Observations:

The primary spillway and water supply structure could not be inspected since it was in the water. The outlet pipe and stilling basin are in good condition except for the erosion at the end of the sill block. This condition should be corrected as discussed in Section 3.4 to prevent possible undermining and damage to the outlet structure. The emergency spillway is in good condition and, according to a local resident, may have been used once.

Facilities are available to draw down the pool. Spillway releases would not be expected to endanger the integrity of the dam, provided the erosional areas in the primary spillway outlet area are corrected.

C. Overtopping Potential:

Based on the hydrologic and hydraulic analysis as presented in Appendix C, the combined primary and emergency spillways will pass 73 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood. The Probable Maximum Flood is defined as the flood discharge that may be expected from the most severe combination of critical meteorologic and hydrologic conditions that are reasonably possible in the region. The recommended guidelines from the Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers, require that this structure (intermediate size with high downstream hazard potential) pass 100 percent of the PMF, without overtopping. One hundred percent of the PMF will overtop the dam by 1.47 ft for a duration of 2.83 hours with a resultant peak outflow discharge of 14,388 c.f.s. (see Sheet 6 of Appendix C). The combined spillways will pass the 100 year frequency flood without overtopping.

The hydrologic and hydraulic effects of the upstream Fayette Lake Dam have not been addressed in this report. It is believed that results of these analyses are conservative with respect to percent PMF passed by Rogers Dam. The upstream dam will be inspected later in the National Program of Inspection of Non-Federal Dams and, at that time, the Rogers Dam overtopping analyses will be revised.

SECTION 6 - STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF STRUCTURAL STABILITY:

A. Visual Observations:

Visual observations which could adversely affect the structural stability of this dam are discussed in Sections 3.2 and 3.4. If left unchecked, the erosion on the dam, at the south abutment, could cause stability problems in the future. The erosion at the end of the primary spillway sill block, if not corrected, could undermine the foundation of the spillway and damage the structure. The sloughing along the shoreline between the north end of the dam may need to be protected from wave erosion in the future.

B. Design and Construction Data:

Design plans were prepared by Larkin and Associates. The pertinent sheets from these plans are presented as Sheets 2 through 5 of Appendix A. Our site inspection indicated that the side slopes and berm widths were as recommended. If the embankment was placed in relatively thin lifts at the recommended density of 95 percent of the Standard Proctor maximum dry density (no laboratory testing records available to verify this), then the embankment should remain stable. No stability or seepage analyses nor any construction test data were found.

C. Operating Records:

No operating records have been obtained.

D. Post-Construction Changes:

To our knowledge, no post-construction changes have been made.

E. Seismic Stability:

The structure is located in seismic zone 1, which is historically the least active zone in terms of occurrence and magnitude of earthquakes. The seismic loading prescribed for zone 1 is generally not critical for a well-constructed earth dam of this size.

SECTION 7 - ASSESSMENT/REMEDIAL MEASURES

7.1 DAM ASSESSMENT:

A. General:

This Phase I inspection and evaluation should not be considered as being comprehensive since the scope of work contracted for is far less detailed than would be required for an in-depth evaluation of dams. Latent deficiencies, which might be detected by a totally comprehensive investigation, could exist.

B. Safety:

The embankment is generally in good condition. Several items were noted during the visual inspection which should be corrected or controlled. These items are: (1) erosion at the end of the primary spillway stilling basin; (2) erosion on the slope below the downstream berm; (3) erosion gullies on the south abutment; (4) the drainage blanket outlet pipe could not be found; and (5) sloughing of the shoreline between the north end of the dam and the emergency spillway.

The dam will be overtopped by flows in excess of 73 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood. Overtopping of an earthen embankment could cause serious erosion and could possibly lead to failure of the structure.

C. Adequacy of Information:

The conclusions in this report were based on review of the information listed in Section 2.1, the performance history as related by others, and visual observation of external conditions. The inspection team considers that these data are sufficient to support the conclusions herein. Seepage and stability analyses comparable to the "Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams" were not available. This is a deficiency which should be rectified.

D. Urgency:

The remedial measures recommended in paragraph 7.2 should be accomplished in the near future. If these items are not corrected, and if good maintenance is not provided, then damage to the spillway outlet structure could result, and the embankment condition will continue to deteriorate and will become serious in the future.

E. Necessity for Phase II:

Based on the result of the Phase I inspection, no Phase II inspection is recommended.

F. Seismic Stability:

The structure is located in seismic zone 1, which is historically the least active zone in terms of occurrence and magnitude of earthquakes. The seismic loading prescribed for zone 1 is generally not critical for a well-constructed earth dam of this size.

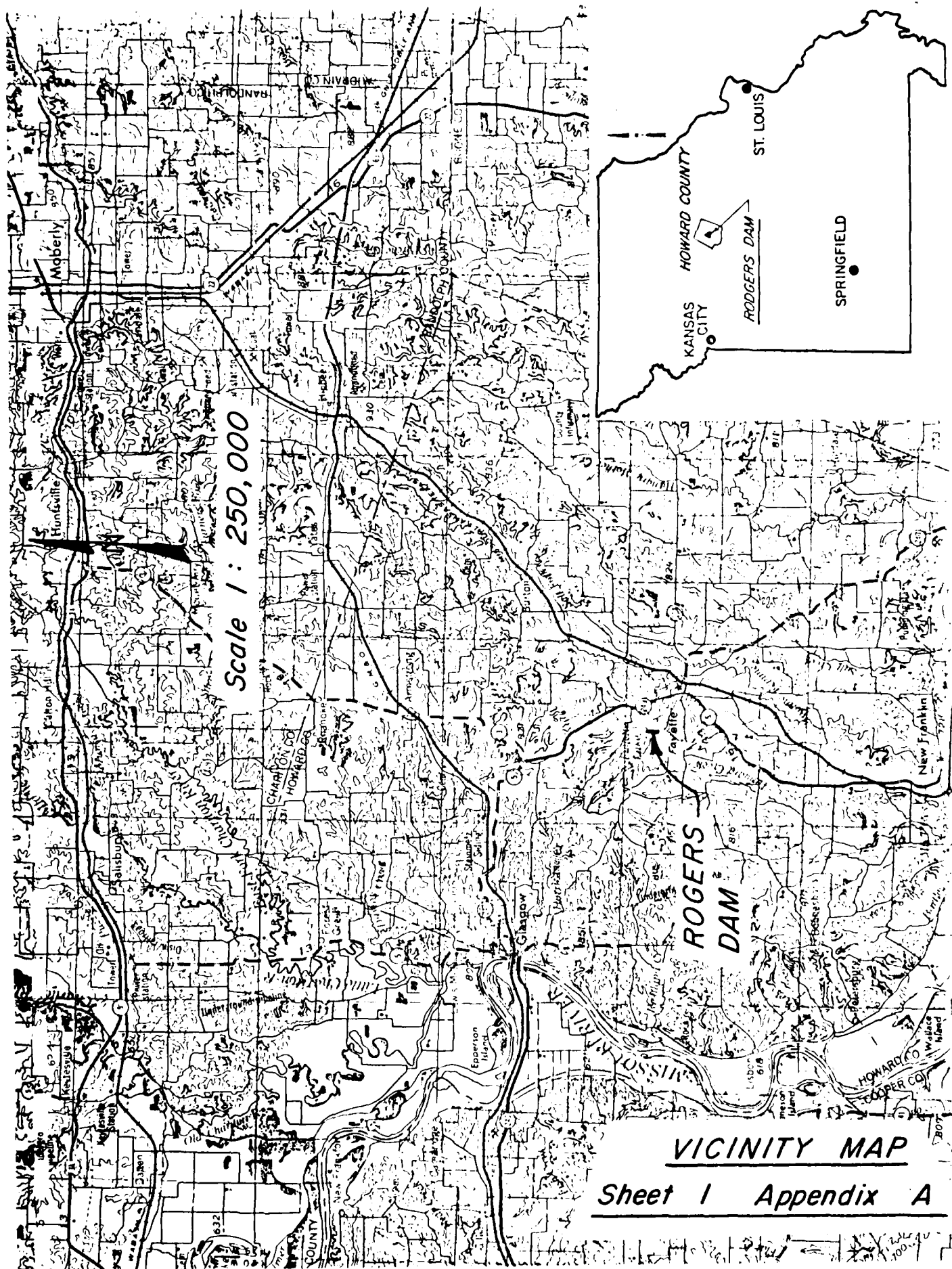
7.2 REMEDIAL MEASURES:

The following remedial measures and maintenance procedures are recommended. All remedial measures should be performed under the guidance of a professional engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams.

- (1) Seepage and stability analyses comparable to the requirements of the recommended guidelines should be performed by an engineer experienced in the construction of dams.
- (2) The erosion which was noted at the end of the sill block at the primary spillway outlet should be corrected immediately and maintained.
- (3) The erosion which was noted on the slope below the downstream berm and on the south abutment should also be corrected in the near future and maintained. Possibly, future erosion can be minimized with the use of riprap or ditch checks.
- (4) The shoreline between the north end of the dam and the emergency spillway may need wave erosion protection in the future to prevent further sloughing.
- (5) The drainage blanket outlet pipe should be located, repaired and marked to prevent future damage by maintenance equipment.
- (6) Check the downstream slope periodically for seepage and stability problems (especially in the area of the raw water pipe under the dam). If wet areas or seepage flows are observed, or if sloughing is noted, then the dam should be inspected immediately and the situation evaluated by an engineer experienced in design and construction of dams. The area around the raw water pipe egress should be inspected periodically and if significant seepage and the beginning of erosion around the pipe are found, the situation should be evaluated by a geotechnical engineer.

- (7) A detailed inspection of the dam should be made at least every 5 years by an engineer experienced in the design and construction of dams. More frequent inspections may be required if slides, seeps, or other items of distress are observed.
- (8) Spillway size and/or height of dam should be increased to pass the PMF. In either case, the spillway should be protected to prevent erosion. Permanent lowering of the pool elevation is also a possibility in passing the PMF.
- (9) Seepage and stability analyses comparable to the requirements of the guidelines were not available, which is considered a deficiency and should be corrected.

APPENDIX A





ROUTE F

ADAMS
CREEK

AUXILIARY
PILLWAY

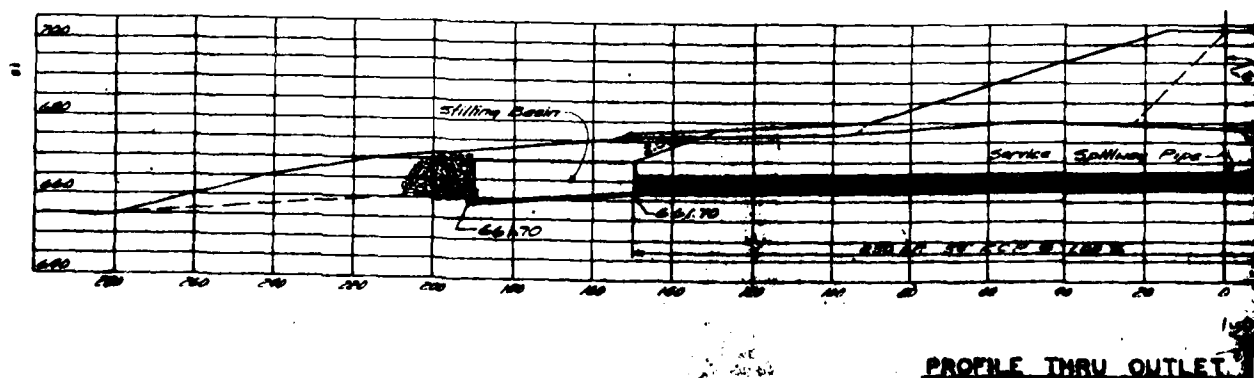
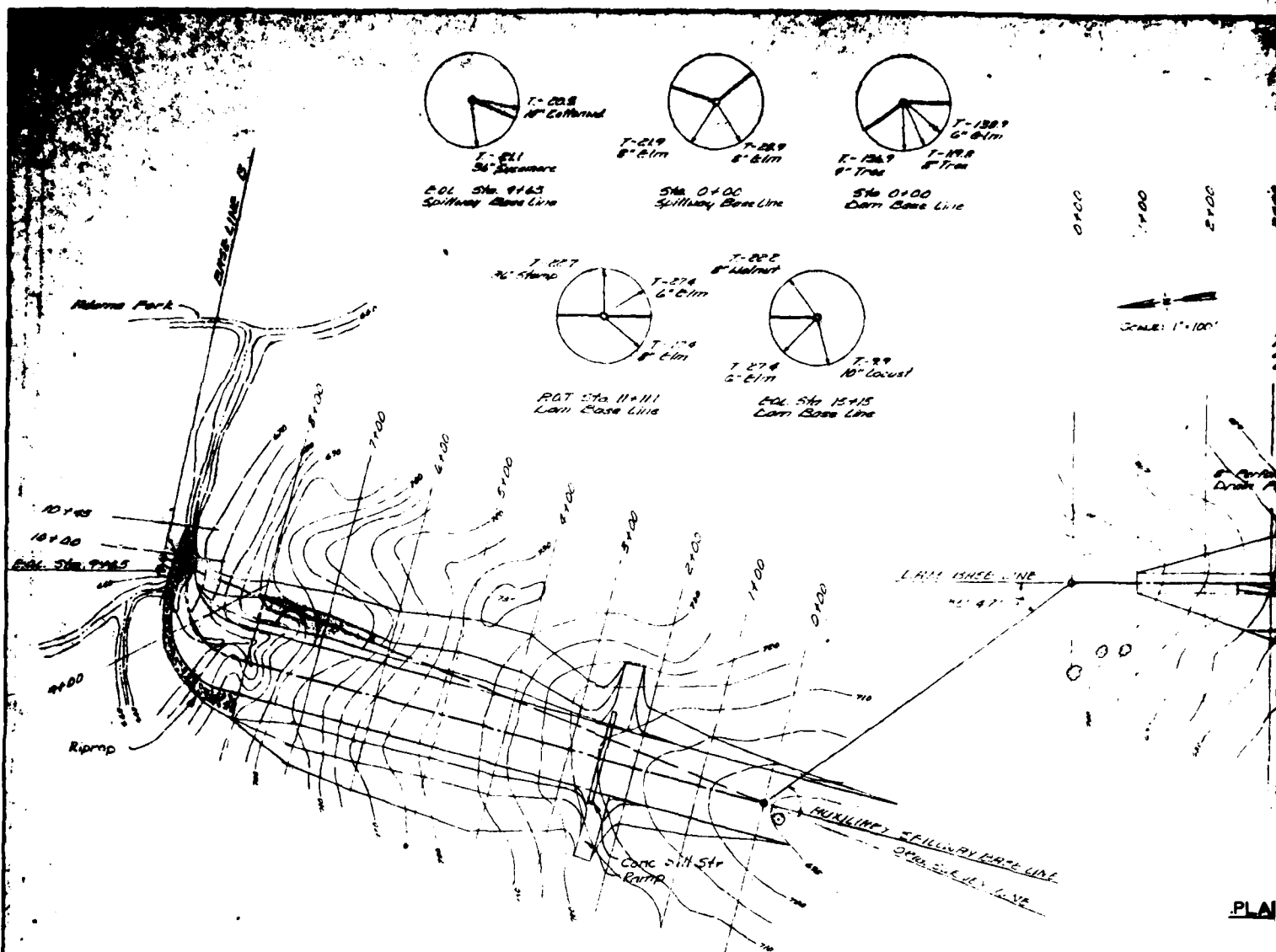
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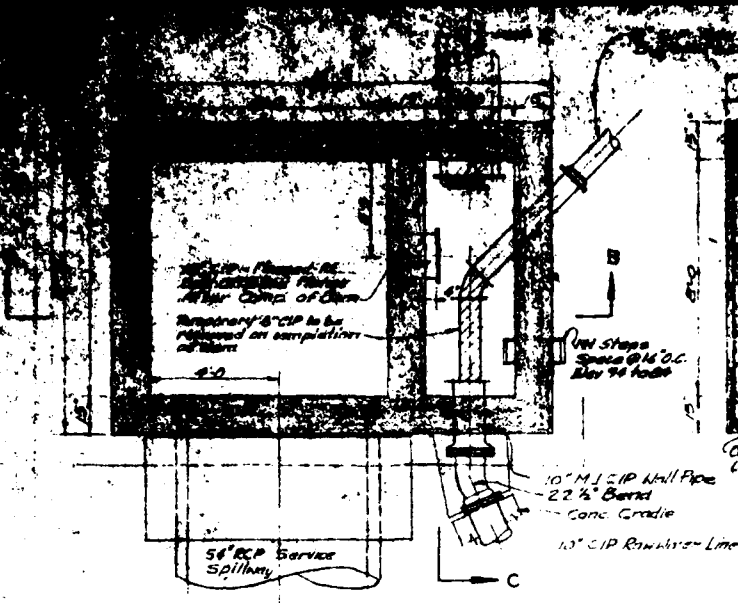
HIGHWAYS 5 & 6

SERVICE SPILLWAY

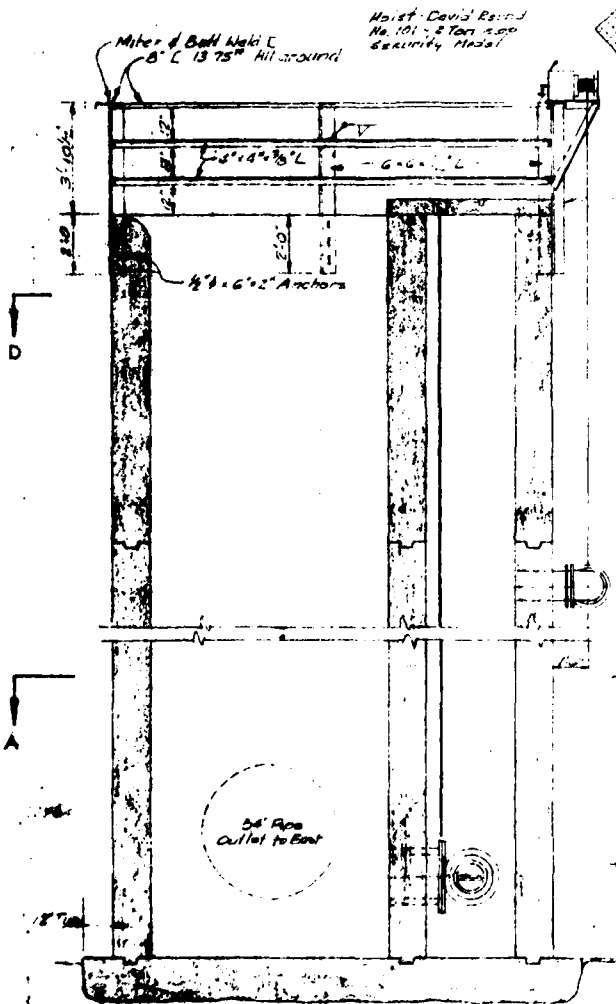
Sheet 2 Appendix A

JOB NO. SCALE DATE DRAWN CHECKED APPROVED	WATER RESOURCES DIVISION FAYETTEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI	
	FAYETTEVILLE, MISSISSIPPI	
	LARKIN & ASSOCIATES	
	Consulting Engineers	

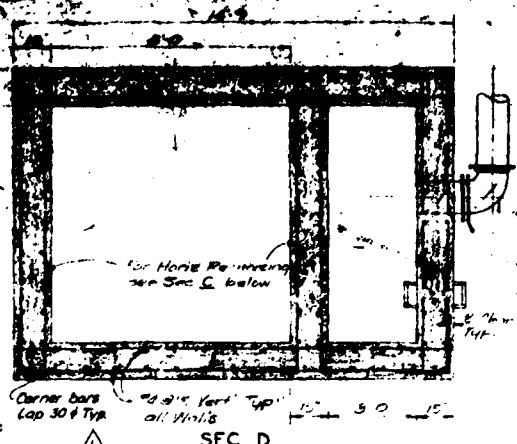




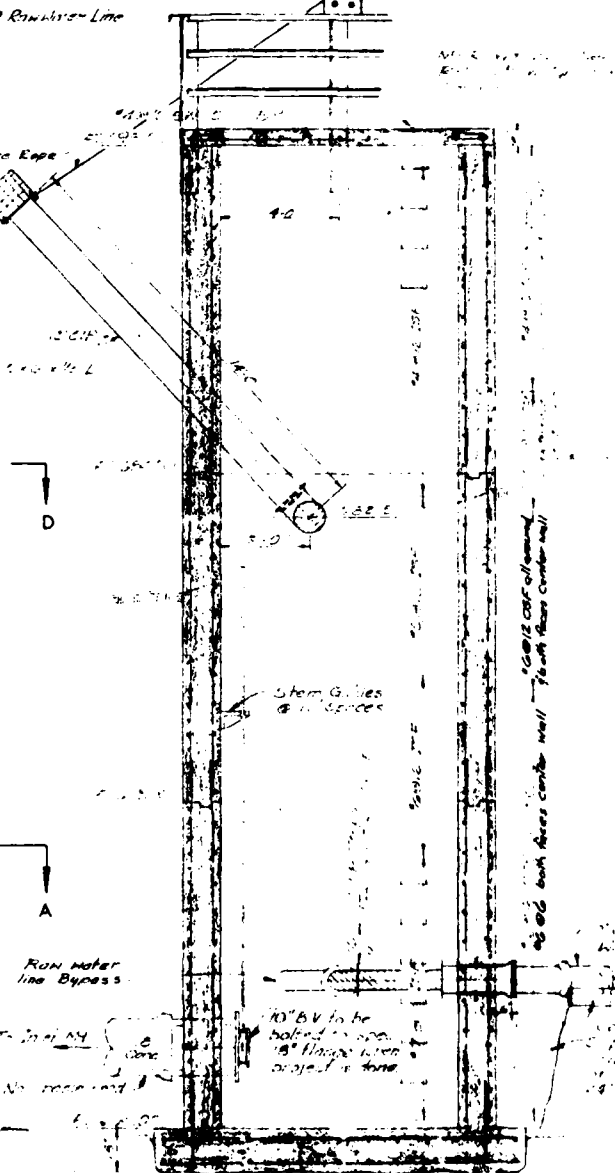
PLAN-SEC. A



SEC. B



SEC. D



SEC. C

Locked 90° Flange
90° bar.
Bolts to be fully engaged
for correct rotation of
joint.

RAW WATER

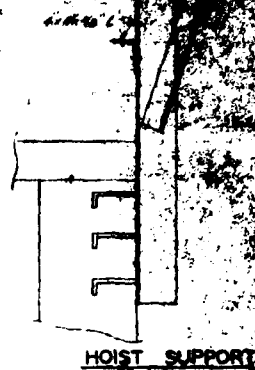
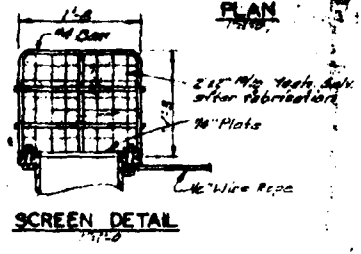
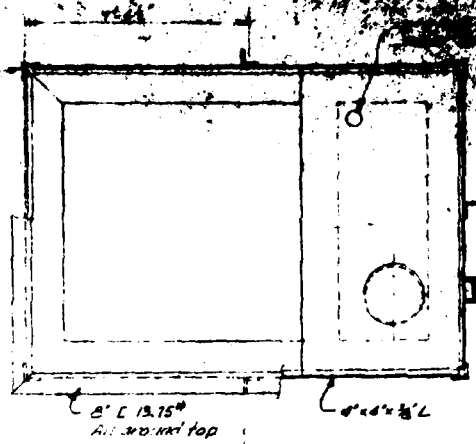
SEC

Flange on
ceiling corner

10\"/>

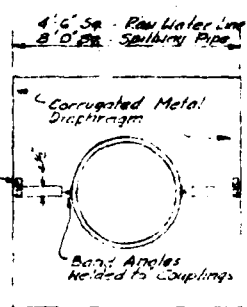
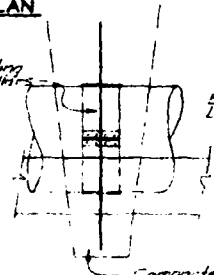
1\"/>

Locked 90° Flange
90° bend
Bolts to be fast loose
by manual relation of
joint
1/2" dia
1/2" dia



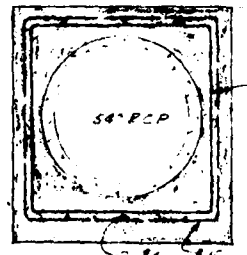
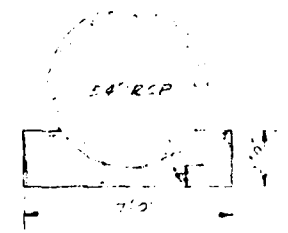
PLAN

Water-tight Coupling
has 1" joint to Collar



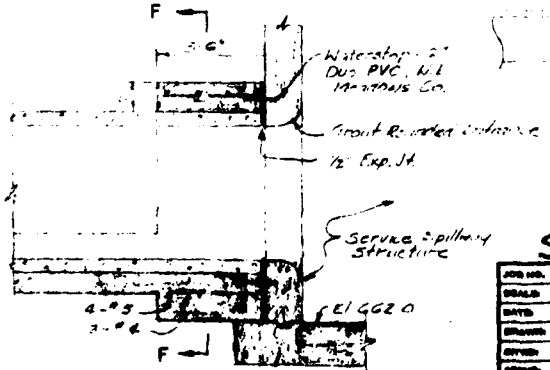
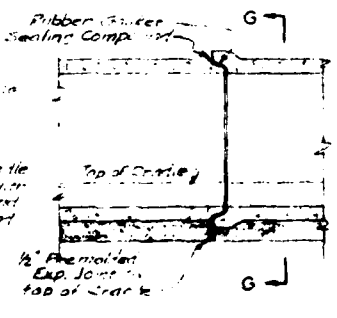
CUT OFF COLLAR
No Scale

RAW WATER PIPE CRADLE

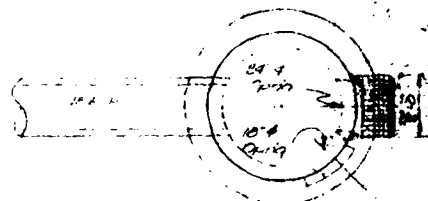


SEG F

SEG G

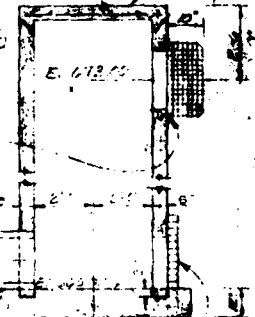


DETAIL CONC CRADLE & COLLAR
SERVICE SPILLWAY PIPE



PLAN

Inlet Screen to be 1/2\"/>



INLET MANHOLE DETAIL

Sheet 4 Appendix A

JOB NO.	1531
SCALE	3/4\"/>

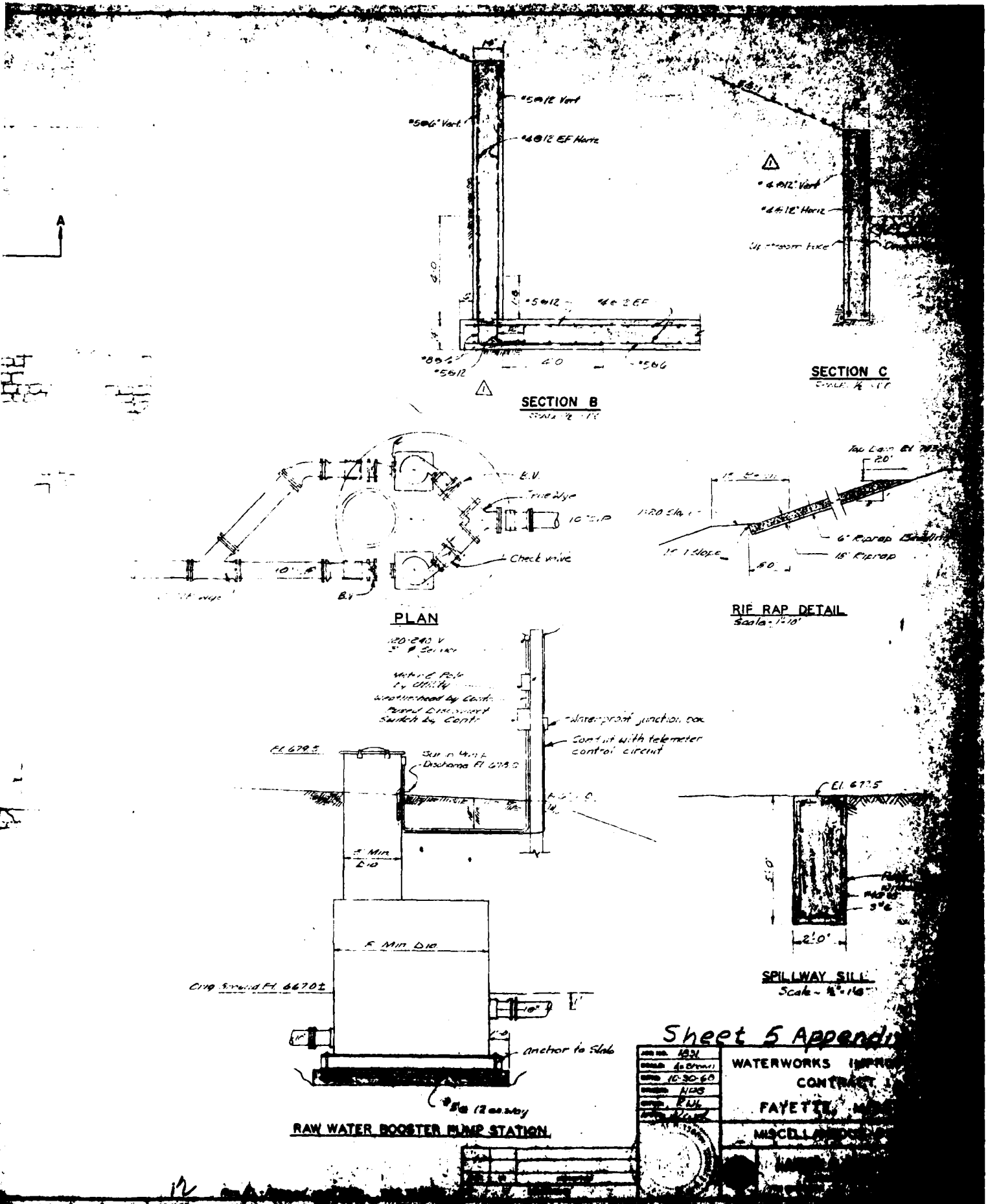
DATE	10-30-68
DRAWN	HPS
CHECKED	CAL
APPROVED	REP

WATERWORKS IMPROVEMENT
CONTRACT
FAYETTE, MISSOURI
CONTROL TOWER

22

Rev A - added corner bars

DATE 12/1/68



Sheet 5 Appendix

NO. 1021	10-21-60
NO. 1022	10-21-60
NO. 1023	10-21-60
NO. 1024	10-21-60
NO. 1025	10-21-60
NO. 1026	10-21-60
NO. 1027	10-21-60
NO. 1028	10-21-60
NO. 1029	10-21-60
NO. 1030	10-21-60

WATERWORKS IMPROVEMENT
CONTRACT
FAYETTE, MISSOURI
MISCELLANEOUS

APPENDIX B

lake City of Fayette
Howard Co

Jeff for info - phone eu

September 30, 1964

Mr. Robert Lamberton
Larkin and Associates
19 East Gregory
Kansas City, Missouri

Dear Bob:

Enclosed are two (2) copies of the drilling done in 1934 for the proposed Fayette dam in sections 10 and 3, T. 50 N., R. 16 W., Howard County and a Lafayette 7½-minute topographic quadrangle. I have roughed in the section of rock which will probably be encountered on the abutments. The total thickness of the Lagonda shale, which may contain some sandstone beds, and the position of the Bevier-Wheeler coal, Ardmore limestone and shale (Verdigris formation) and Crowsburg coal are estimated. The major outcropping units in the proposed reservoir area are from the Higginsville limestone to the upper part of the Lagonda shale.

The approximate Fort Scott-Cabaniss contact, drawn at the top of the Excello, black slaty shale, is shown on the topographic map. This was taken from a Master's thesis map by Rudy Prusak.

The major seepage zones that we have noted at dams constructed in the Pennsylvanian system of rocks are, in addition to jointed limestones, associated with joints in the black, fissile or slaty shales and coals which are underlain by impervious underclay.

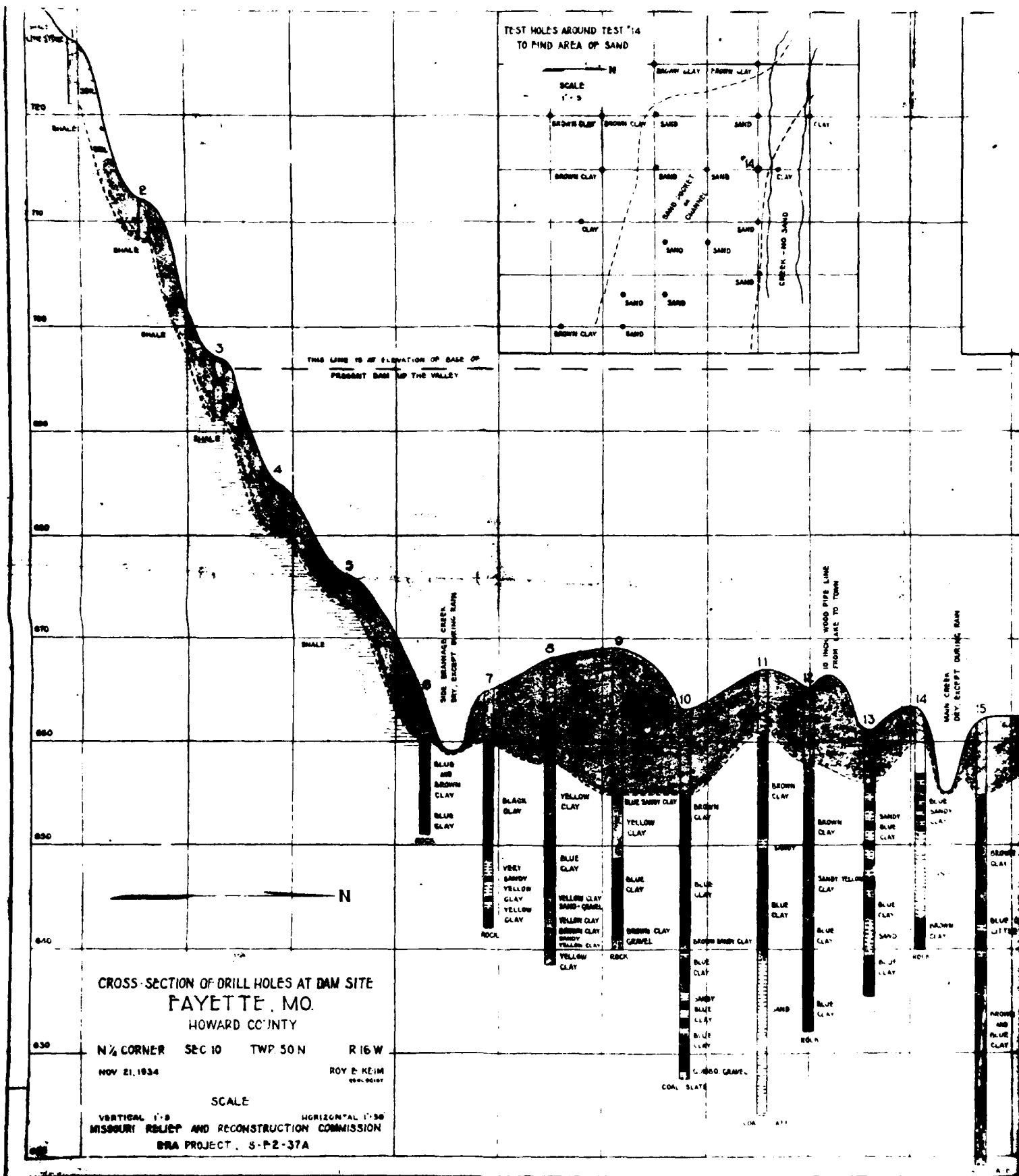
Williams and I would appreciate hearing from you when the construction begins and especially when the core trench is opened.

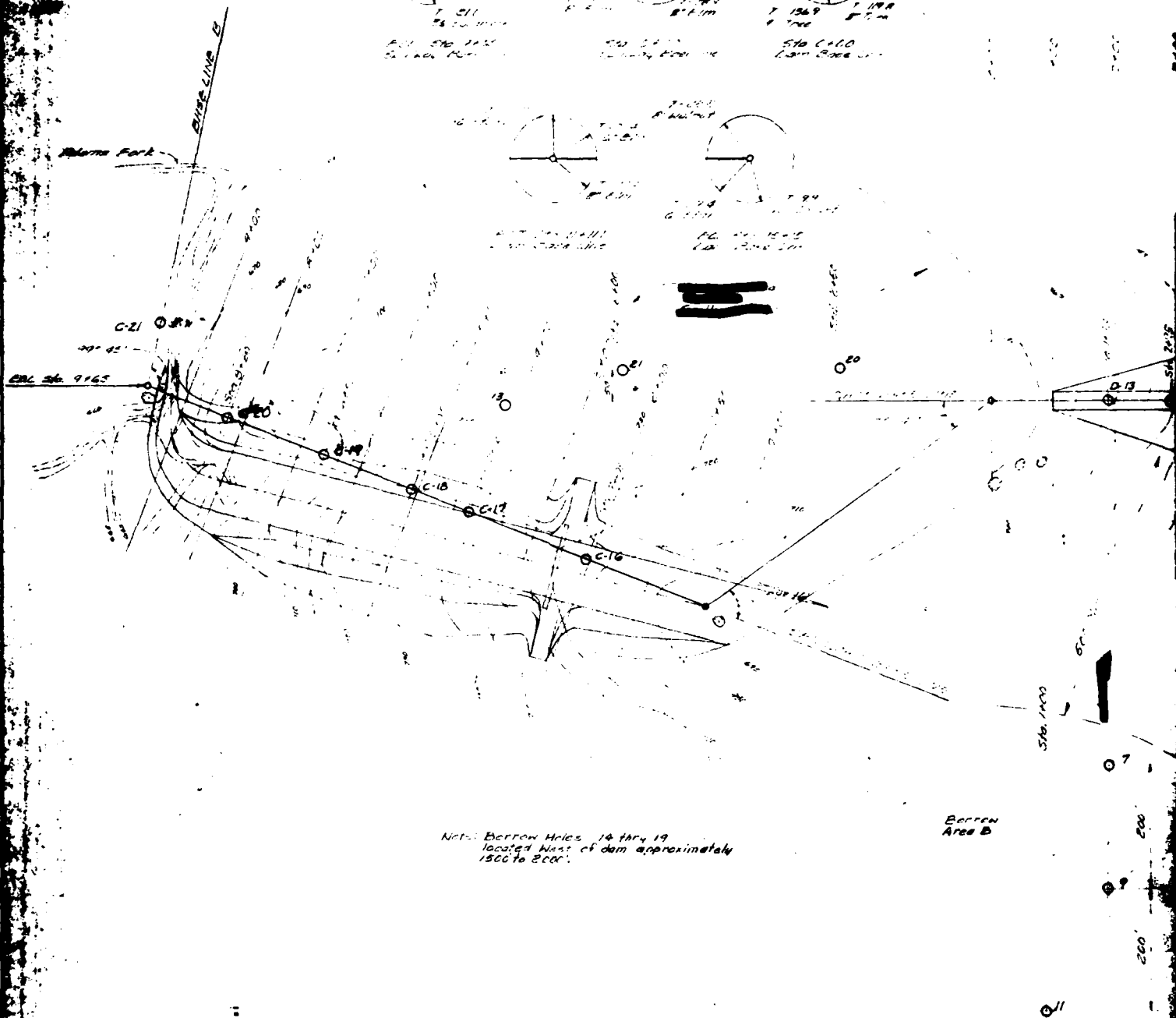
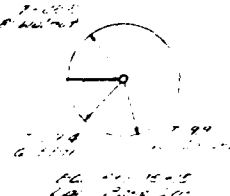
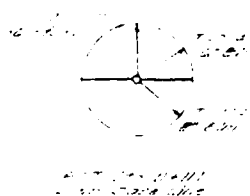
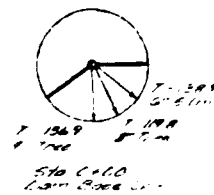
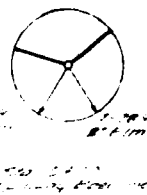
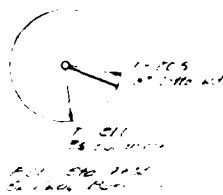
Yours truly,

James A. Martin
Geologist

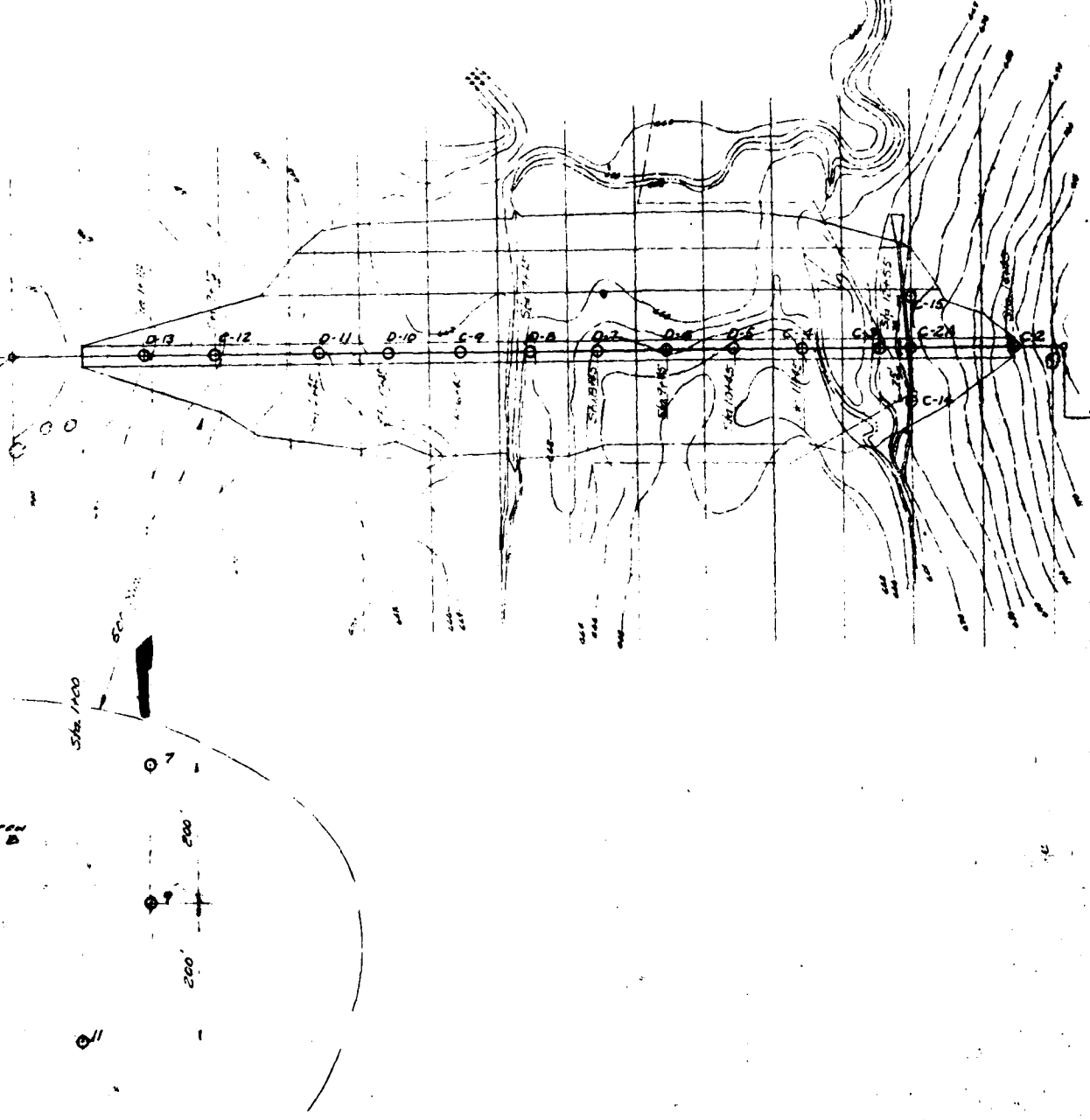
JAM: blh

Sheet 1 Appendix B





0+00
 1+00
 2+00
 3+00
 4+00
 5+00
 6+00
 7+00
 8+00
 9+00
 10+00
 11+00
 12+00
 13+00
 14+00
 15+00



Sheet 3 Appendix

Job No.	1831
Scale	1"=100'
Date	7-31-55
Drawn by	J.H.
Checked by	J.H.

WATERWORKS IMPROVEMENT
 CONTRACT NO. 1831
 PROJECT NO. 1831

1010 West 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri

SURFACE ELEV. 553 703.0 RIG. CME

WATER LEVEL _____ CASING USED Hollow Augers

A.O.—Auger Only	R.B.—Rock Bit	S.V.—Shear Vane
S.A.—Sample Auger	S.S.—Split Spoon	C.W.—Core Water
W.B.—Wash Bore	S.T.—Shelby Tube	C.A.—Core Air

DEPTH		METHOD	PENETRATION RECORD		CORE RECOVERY	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION COLOR—MATERIAL—MOISTURE—CLAY CONSISTENCY SAND DENSITY
From	To		Hydraulic Pressure	Number of Blows		
0'0"	3'6"	AO				Gray yellow weathered shale, dry, hard
3'6"	5'0"	ST1	4.50+		15"	Gray yellow weathored shale, dry, hard
5'0"	8'6"	AO				Gray yellow weathered shale, dry, hard
8'6"	9'6"	ST2	4.50-		12"	Gray shale, dry, hard
9'6"	10'0"	AO				Brown shale, dry, hard
10'0"	17'6"	CW			88-1/2"	Gray sandy shale, hard, 16 pcs. 1/2" to 29"
17'6"	27'6"	CW			120"	Gray shale, hard, 9 pcs. 1" to 38"
27'6"	37'6"	CW			120"	Gray shale, hard, 14 pcs. 1" to 29"
37'6"	45'8"	CW			98"	Gray shale, hard, 21 pcs. 2" to 29"
45'8"	47'6"	CW			22"	Black coal, hard, 4 pcs. & crumbled
47'6"	48'6"	CW			12"	Gray shale, 4 pcs. & crumbled 1" to 5"
48'6"	50'0"	CW			18"	Gray shale with limestone nodules, 5 pcs. 1/2" to 7"
50'0"	60'0"	CW			117"	Gray shale with limestone nodules, 31 pcs. 1/2" to 17"
60'0"	Total Depth					

Sheet 4 Appendix B

LAYNE-WESTERN COMPANY

1010 West 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri

DRILLER L. B. Henry

SURFACE ELEV. 665.9 RIG CME

DATE 5-15-68 BORING NO. C-4

CONTRACT City of Fayette

ADDRESS Dam Site 11445 E. DALL.

CITY AND STATE Fayette, Missouri

WATER LEVEL _____ CASING USED Hollow Augers

ABBREVIATIONS:

A.O.—Auger Only P.B.—Rock Bit S.V.—Soil Vane
S.A.—Sample Auger S.S.—Split Spoon C.W.—Core Water
W.B.—Wash Bore S.T.—Shelby Tube C.A.—Core Air

DEPTH		METHOD	PENETRATION RECORD		CORE RECOVERY	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION COLOR—MATERIAL—MOISTURE—CLAY CONSISTENCY SAND DENSITY
From	To		Hydraulic Pressure	Number of Blows		
0'0"	3'6"	AO				Brown gray clayey silt, moist, stiff
3'6"	5'0"	ST1	1.50		18"	Brown gray clayey silt, moist, stiff
5'0"	8'6"	AO				Brown gray clayey silt, moist, stiff
8'6"	10'0"	ST2	.25		16"	Brown gray clayey silt, moist, soft
10'0"	13'6"	AO				Brown gray clayey silt, moist, soft
13'6"	15'0"	ST3	1.00		18"	Gray brown clayey silt, moist, stiff
15'0"	16'0"	AO				Gray brown clayey silt, moist, stiff
16'0"	18'6"	AO				Gray brown sandy clayey silt, trace gravel, moist, stiff
18'6"	20'0"	ST4	.50		18"	Gray brown sandy clayey silt, trace gravel, moist, med.
20'0"	23'6"	AO				Gray brown sandy clayey silt, trace gravel, moist, med.
23'6"	25'0"	ST5	4.50		18"	Gray brown sandy clayey silt, trace gravel, moist, hard
25'0"	27'0"	AO				Gray brown sandy clayey silt, trace gravel, moist, hard
27'0"	28'6"	AO				Dark gray shale, dry, hard
28'6"	29'6"	ST6	4.50		12"	Dark gray shale, dry, hard
29'6"	30'0"	AO				Dark gray shale, dry, hard
30'0"	30'10"	CW			10"	Black shale, hard, 4 pcs. 1" to 4"
30'10"	31'0"	CW			2"	Gray limestone, hard, 1 piece 2"
31'0"	32'10"	CW			9"	Gray shale, hard, 1 piece 9"

Cont'd.

DRILLER TO INDICATE

TIME AND DATE HOLE COMPLETED

TIME AND DATE WATER LEVEL RECORDED

Sheet 5 Upper 1/2 B

LAYNE-WESTERN COMPANY

1010 West 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri

DRILLER L. B. Henry

SURFACE ELEV. 653.6659 RIG CME

DATE 5-15-68 BORING NO. C-1 Page 2

CONTRACT City of Fayette

ADDRESS Dam Site 11+45 E. D.M.

CITY AND STATE Fayette, Missouri

WATER LEVEL _____ CASING USED Hollow Augers

ABBREVIATIONS:

A.O. — Auger Only P.B. — Rock Bit S.V. — Shear Vane
S.A. — Sample Auger S.S. — Split Spoon C.W. — Core Water
W.B. — Wash Bore S.T. — Shelby Tube C.A. — Core Air

DEPTH		METHOD	PENETRATION RECORD		CORE RECOVERY	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION COLOR—MATERIAL—MOISTURE—CLAY CONSISTENCY SAND DENSITY
From	To		Hydraulic Pressure	Number of Blows		
32'10"	33'10"	CW			12"	Gray limestone, hard, 4 pcs. 1" to 7"
33'10"	34'5"	CW			7"	Gray limey shale, hard, 3 pcs. & crumbled, 1" to 2-1/2"
34'5"	34'10"	CW			5"	Gray limestone, hard, 1 piece 5"
34'10"	35'0"	CW			2"	Gray limey shale, hard, 1 piece 2"
35'0"	38'10"	CW			40"	Black shale, hard, 27 pcs. 1/2" to 5"
38'10"	40'0"	CW			14"	Gray shale, med. to hard, 4 pcs. 1" to 9"
40'0"	40'4"	CW			4"	Gray shale, soft, crumbled
40'4"	41'9"	CW			17"	Black coal, hard, 3 pcs. 4" to 8"
41'9"	43'0"	CW			15"	Gray shale, med. 3 pcs. 1/2" to 12"
43'0"	Total Depth					
Set Packer at 37' at 37 lbs. pressure. Water loss 1/10 gal. for 5 min.						At 32 lbs. pressure, set Packer at 32' 4:00 P.M.
						4:01 P.M. Loss 1.65 gal.
						4:02 P.M. " 1.7 "
						4:03 P.M. " 1.6 "
						4:04 P.M. " 1.7 "
						4:05 P.M. " 1.7 "
						4:10 P.M. " 8.9 "
						4:15 P.M. " 7.4 "

DRILLER TO INDICATE

TIME AND DATE HOLE COMPLETED

6 P.M.

5-15-68

TIME AND DATE WATER LEVEL RECORDED

Sheet to Appendix B

LAYNE-WESTERN COMPANY

1010 West 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri

DRILLER L. B. Henry

SURFACE ELEV. CCC 645.0 RIG CME

DATE 5-8-68 BORING NO. D-7

CONTRACT City of Fayette

ADDRESS Dam Site 8+45 E DAM

CITY AND STATE Fayette, Mo.

WATER LEVEL _____ CASING USED 15' Hollow

A.O.—Auger Only P.B.—Rock Bit S.V.—Shear Vane Augers
S.A.—Sample Auger S.S.—Split Spoon C.W.—Core Water
W.B.—Wash Bore S.T.—Shaft Tube C.A.—Core Air

ABBREVIATIONS:

DEPTH		METHOD	PENETRATION RECORD		CORE RECOVERY	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION COLOR—MATERIAL—MOISTURE—CLAY CONSISTENCY LAND DENSITY
From	To		Hydraulic Pressure	Number of Blows		
0'0"	3'6"	RB				Brown clayey silt, moist, stiff
3'6"	5'0"	ST1	1.50		18"	Gray brown clayey silt, trace wood, moist, stiff
5'0"	8'6"	RB				Gray brown clayey silt, moist, stiff
8'6"	10'0"	ST2	1.50		18"	Gray brown clayey silt, moist, stiff
10'0"	13'6"	RB				Gray brown clayey silt, moist, stiff
13'6"	15'0"	ST3	.50		18"	Gray clayey silt, moist, med.
15'0"	18'6"	RB				Gray clayey silt, moist, med.
18'6"	20'0"	ST4	.50		18"	Gray clayey silt, moist, med.
20'0"	23'6"	RB				Gray clayey silt, moist, med.
23'6"	25'0"	ST5	.50		18"	Gray clayey silt, moist, med.
25'0"	28'6"	RB				Gray clayey silt, moist, med.
28'6"	30'0"	ST6	.50		18"	Gray clayey silt, tr. sand, moist, med.
30'0"	33'6"	RB				Gray clayey silt, tr. sand, moist, med.
33'6"	35'0"	ST7	1.50		18"	Gray sandy clay silt, moist, stiff
35'0"	38'6"	RB				Gray sandy clay silt, moist, stiff
38'6"	40'0"	ST8	1.00		18"	Gray sandy clay silt, moist, stiff
40'0"	43'6"	RB				Gray sandy clay silt, moist, stiff
43'6"	45'0"	ST9	3.00			Gray clay silt, moist, very stiff

(Cont'd)

DRILLER TO INDICATE

TIME AND DATE HOLE COMPLETED

TIME AND DATE WATER LEVEL RECORDED

Sheet 7 Appendix B

1010 West 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri

DRILLER L. B. Henry

SURFACE ELEV. 665.0 RIG CME

DATE 5-8-68 BORING NO. D-7 Page 2

CONTRACT City of Fayette

ADDRESS Dam Site 8+45 E.D.M.

CITY AND STATE Fayette, Mo.

WATER LEVEL _____ CASING USED 15' Hollow

A.O.—Auger Only	R.B.—Reck Bit	S.V.—Shovel Vial
S.A.—Sample Auger	S.S.—Split Spoon	C.W.—Core Water
W.B.—Wash Bore	S.T.—Shelby Tube	C.A.—Core Air

ABBREVIATIONS

[illegible]

DRILLER TO INDICATE:

TIME AND DATE HOLE COMPLETED

7:30 P.M.

5-S-68

TIME AND DATE WATER LEVEL RECORDED

Sheet 8 Appendix B

LAYNE-WESTERN COMPANY

1010 West 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri

DRILLER L. B. Henry

SURFACE ELEV. 662.0 RIG CME

DATE 5-9-68 BORING NO. D-8

CONTRACT City of Fayette

ADDRESS Dam Site 7+45 E. DAM

CITY AND STATE Fayette, Mo.

WATER LEVEL _____ CASING USED _____

ABBREVIATIONS:

A.O.—Auger Only R.B.—Rock Bit S.V.—Sample Vane
S.A.—Sample Auger S.S.—Split Spoon C.W.—Core Water
W.B.—Wash Bore S.T.—Shelby Tube C.A.—Core Air

DEPTH		METHOD	PENETRATION RECORD		CORE RECOVERY	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION COLOR—MATERIAL—MOISTURE—CLAY CONSISTENCY SAND DENSITY
From	To		Hydraulic Pressure	Number of Blows		
0'0"	3'6"	AO				Brown sandy clayey silt, moist, soft
3'6"	5'0"	ST1	0.25		17"	Brown sandy clayey silt, moist, soft
5'0"	8'6"	AO				Brown sandy clayey silt, moist, soft
8'6"	10'0"	ST2	.50		18"	Gray sandy clayey silt, moist, med.
10'0"	13'6"	AO				Gray sandy clayey silt, moist, med.
13'6"	15'0"	ST3	1.25		18"	Brown gray clayey silt, moist, stiff
15'0"	18'6"	AO				Brown gray clayey silt, moist, stiff
18'6"	20'0"	ST4	.75		18"	Brown gray clayey silt, moist, med.
20'0"	23'0"	WB				Gray clayey silt with sand seams, moist, med.
23'0"	23'6"	WB				Gray clayey silt, moist, soft
23'6"	25'0"	SS5	.00	3	18"	Gray clayey silt, moist, soft
25'0"	28'6"	WB		3		Gray clayey silt, moist, soft
28'6"	30'0"	ST6	.50		18"	Gray clayey silt, moist, med.
30'0"	33'6"	WB				Gray clayey silt, moist, med.
33'6"	35'0"	ST7	1.00		18"	Gray sandy clayey silt, moist, stiff
35'0"	38'6"	WB				Gray and black clayey silt, sand & gravel, moist, loose
38'6"	40'0"	ST8			18"	Gray and black clayey silt, sand & gravel, moist, loose
40'0"	41'6"	WB				Gray and black clayey silt, sand & gravel, moist, loose

(Cont'd)

DRILLER TO INDICATE:

TIME AND DATE HOLE COMPLETED

TIME AND DATE WATER LEVEL RECORDED

Sheet 9 Appendix B

LAYNE-WESTERN COMPANY

1010 West 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri

DRILLER L. B. Henry

SURFACE ELEV. 662.0 RIG CME

DATE 5-9-68 BORING NO. D-S Page 2

CONTRACT City of Fayette

ADDRESS Dam Site 7+45 L. Dam

CITY AND STATE Fayette, Mo.

WATER LEVEL _____ CASING USED _____

ABBREVIATIONS:

A.O. - Auger Only R.B. - Rock Bit S.V. - Shear Vane
S.A. - Sample Auger S.S. - Split Spoon C.W. - Core Water
W.B. - Wash Bore S.T. - Shelby Tube C.A. - Core Air

DEPTH		METHOD	PENETRATION RECORD		CORE RECOVERY	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION COLOR-MATERIAL-MOISTURE-CLAY CONSISTENCY SAND DENSITY
From	To		Hydraulic Pressure	Number of Blows		
41'6"	43'6"	WB				Gray shaley silt, moist, stiff
43'6"	45'0"	ST9	1.00			Gray shaley silt, moist, stiff
45'0"	48'6"	WB				Gray shaley silt, moist, stiff
48'6"	50'0"	SS10		9	18"	Gray-brown-black clayey silt and gravel, moist, stiff
50'0"	52'0"	RB		11		Gray-brown-black clayey silt and gravel, moist, stiff
52'0"	55'0"	RB				Gray silty sandstone, moist, dense
55'0"	60'0"	RB				Gray silty sandstone, moist, dense
60'0"	65'0"	RB				Gray silty sandstone, moist, dense
65'0"	70'0"	RB				Gray silty sandstone, moist, dense
70'0"	75'0"	RB				Gray silty sandstone, moist, dense
75'0"	85'0"	RB				Gray silty sandstone, moist, dense
85'0"	Total Depth					

DRILLER TO INDICATE

TIME AND DATE HOLE COMPLETED

TIME AND DATE WATER LEVEL MEASURED

Sheet 12 Appendix A

1010 West 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri

SURFACE ELEV. 662.1 RIG CME

WATER LEVEL _____ CASING USED Hollow Augers

A.O.—Auger Only	R.B.—Rock Bit	S.V.—Sharp Vane
S.A.—Sample Auger	S.S.—Split Spoon	C.W.—Core Water
W.B.—Wash Bore	S.T.—Shelby Tube	C.A.—Core Air

[illegible]

5-16-68

TIME AND DATE WATER LEVEL RECORDED

Sheet 11 Appendix B

LAYNE-WESTERN COMPANY

1010 West 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri

DRILLER L. B. Henry

SURFACE ELEV. 695.7 RIG CME

DATE 5-13-68 BORING NO. D-13

CONTRACT City of Fayette

ADDRESS Dam Site 1495 1/2 D.M.

CITY AND STATE Fayette, Missouri

WATER LEVEL _____ CASING USED Hollow Augers

ABBREVIATIONS:

A.O.—Auger Only
S.A.—Sample Auger
W.B.—Wash Bore
R.B.—Rock Bit
S.S.—Split Spoon
S.T.—Shelby Tube
S.V.—Shear Vane
C.W.—Core Water
C.A.—Core Air

DEPTH		METHOD	PENETRATION RECORD		CORE RECOVERY	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION COLOR—MATERIAL—MOISTURE—CLAY CONSISTENCY SAND DENSITY
From	To		Hydraulic Pressure	Number of Blows		
0'0"	3'6"	AO				Gray brown clayey silt, tr. moisture, hard
3'6"	5'0"	ST1	4.00		18"	Gray brown clayey silt, tr. moisture, hard
5'0"	8'6"	AO				Gray brown clayey silt, tr. moisture, hard
8'6"	10'0"	ST2	2.25		18"	Brown sandy clay, moist, very stiff
10'0"	13'6"	AO				Brown sandy clay, moist, very stiff
13'6"	15'0"	ST3	3.75		18"	Brown gray sandy clay, moist, very stiff
15'0"	18'6"	AO				Brown gray sandy clay, moist, very stiff
18'6"	20'0"	ST4	4.50+		18"	Brown gray sandy clay, moist, hard
20'0"	23'6"	AO				Brown gray sandy clay, moist, hard
23'6"	25'0"	ST5	1.75		18"	Brown clayey silt, moist, stiff
25'0"	28'6"	AO				Brown clayey silt, moist, stiff
28'6"	30'0"	ST6	3.25		18"	Brown clayey silt, moist, very stiff
30'0"	33'6"	AO				Brown clayey silt, moist, very stiff
33'6"	34'10"	ST7	} 4.50+		12"	Brown clayey silt, moist, very stiff
34'10"	35'0"	"			6"	Brown sandstone, tr. moisture, hard
35'0"	Refusal					

DRILLER TO INDICATE

TIME AND DATE HOLE COMPLETED

6:25 P.M.

5-13-68

TIME AND DATE WATER LEVEL RECORDED

Sheet 12 Appendix B

LAYNE-WESTERN COMPANY

1010 West 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri

DRILLER L. B. Henry
SURFACE ELEV. 707.2 RIG CME

DATE 5-20-68 BORING NO. C-16

CONTRACT City of Fayette

ADDRESS Dam Sire 2+051.5 PMY. (CRS)

CITY AND STATE Fayette, Mo.

Before coring

WATER LEVEL dry CASING USED Hollow Augers

ABBREVIATIONS:

A.O. - Auger Only R.B. - Rock Bit S.V. - Shear Vane
S.A. - Sample Auger S.S. - Split Spoon C.W. - Core Water
W.B. - Wash Bore S.T. - Shelby Tube C.A. - Core Air

DEPTH		METHOD	PENETRATION RECORD		CORE RECOVERY	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION COLOR-MATERIAL-MOISTURE-CLAY CONSISTENCY SAND DENSITY
From	To		Hydraulic Pressure	Number of Blows		
0'0"	2'0"	AO				med. Black & brown clayey silt, top soil, moist
2'0"	3'6"	AO				Gray brown clayey silt, moist, very stiff
3'6"	5'0"	ST1	2.50		18"	Same
5'0"	8'0"	AO				Same
8'0"	8'6"	AO				Yellow brown weathered shale, trace gravel, tr. moisture, hard
8'6"	10'0"	ST2	4.50+		18"	Same
10'0"	13'6"	AO				Same
13'6"	15'0"	ST3	4.50+		13"	Same
15'0"	18'6"	AO				Same
18'6"	20'0"	ST4	4.50+		17"	Yellow brown weathered shale, trace gravel, moist, hard
20'0"	22'9"	AO				Same
22'9"	23'6"	AO				Gray shale, dry, hard
23'6"	24'0"	ST5	4.50+		6"	Same
24'0"	25'0"	AO				Same
25'0"	35'0"	CW			115"	Gray shale, med. to hard, 21 pcs. 1/2" to 31"
35'0"	Total Depth					

DRILLER TO INDICATE:

TIME AND DATE HOLE COMPLETED

12 noon

5-20-68

TIME AND DATE WATER LEVEL RECORDED

11 A.M.

Sh. + 12" Above Dam

1010 West 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri

SURFACE ELEV. 687.0 RIG 687

Before coring
WATER LEVEL dry CASING USED hollow augers

A O.—Auger Only	P B.—Rock Bit	S V.—Shear Vane
S A.—Sample Auger	S S.—Split Spoon	C W.—Core Water
W B.—Wash Bore	S T.—Shelby Tube	C A.—Core Air

DEPTH		METHOD	PENETRATION RECORD		CORE RECOVERY	SAMPLE DESCRIPTION
From	To		Hydraulic Pressure	Number of Blows		COLOR—MATERIAL—MOISTURE—CLAY CONSISTENCY SAND DENSITY
0'0"	3'6"	AO				Yellow gray clayey shale, dry, hard
3'6"	4'0"	ST1	4.50+		6"	Same
4'0"	8'6"	AO				Same
8'6"	9'0"	ST2	4.50+		6"	Brown gray shale, dry, hard
9'0"	11'0"	AO				Same
11'0"	13'3"	CW			15"	Brown gray med. to soft shale, 7 pcs. 1/2" to 7"
13'3"	21'0"	CW			93"	Gray med. shale, 21 pcs. 1/2" to 19"
21'0"	23'4"	CW			28"	Gray shale, hard, 3 pcs. 4" to 13"
23'4"	23'8"	CW			4"	Gray limestone, hard, 1 pc. 4"
23'8"	25'11"	CW			27"	Black shale, hard, 5 pcs. 1" to 11"
25'11"	27'1"	CW			14"	Black coal, hard, 7 pcs. 1" to 3"
27'1"	31'0"	CW			35"	Gray shale with limestone nodules, 12 pcs. & crumbled, 1" to 10"
31'0"	Total Depth					

3:00 P.M.

Ch. 11 of A. ... in E

1010 West 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri

SURFACE ELEV. 650.5 RIG CME

WATER LEVEL dry CASING USED none

A.O.—Auger Only	P.B.—Peck P.	S.V.—Shovel Vane
S.A.—Sample Auger	S.S.—Split Spoon	C.W.—Core Water
W.B.—Wash Bore	S.T.—Shelby Tube	C.A.—Core Air

ABBREVIATIONS:

DRILLER TO INDICATE:

5-16-68

TIME AND DATE WATER LEVEL RECORDED

1010 West 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri

DRILLER L. B. Henry
SURFACE ELEV. _____ RIG _____ CME _____

CONTRACT City of Fayette

ADDRESS Dam Site (Borrow)

CITY AND STATE Fayette, Missouri

WATER LEVEL 12'7" CASING USED NONE

A.O.—Auger Only	R.B.—Rock Bit	S.V.—Singer Valve
S.A.—Sample Auger	S.S.—Split Spoon	C.W.—Core Water
W.B.—Wash Bore	S.T.—Shelby Tube	C.A.—Core Air

[illegible]

TIME AND DATE HOLE COMPLETED

4:00 P.M.

5-16-68

TIME AND DATE WATER LEVEL RECORDED

1010 West 39th Street
Kansas City, Missouri

SURFACE ELEV. _____ RIG. _____ CME _____

CONTRACT City of Fayette

ADDRESS Dam Site (Borrow)

CITY AND STATE Fayette, Missouri

WATER LEVEL dry CASING USED none

A.O.—Auger Only
S.A.—Sample Auger
W.B.—Wash Bore

P.B. — Rock Bit
S.S. — Split Spoon
S.T. — Shelby Tube

S.V.—Shear Vane
C.W.—Core Water
C.A.—Core Air

[illegible]

TIME AND DATE HOLE COMPLETED

11 A.M.

6-12-68

TIME AND DATE WHEN FIRST RECORDED

Printed 12 Apr. 1960

10 X 10 TO THE INCH 350-5G
 KEUFFEL & ESSER CO. MADE IN U.S.A.

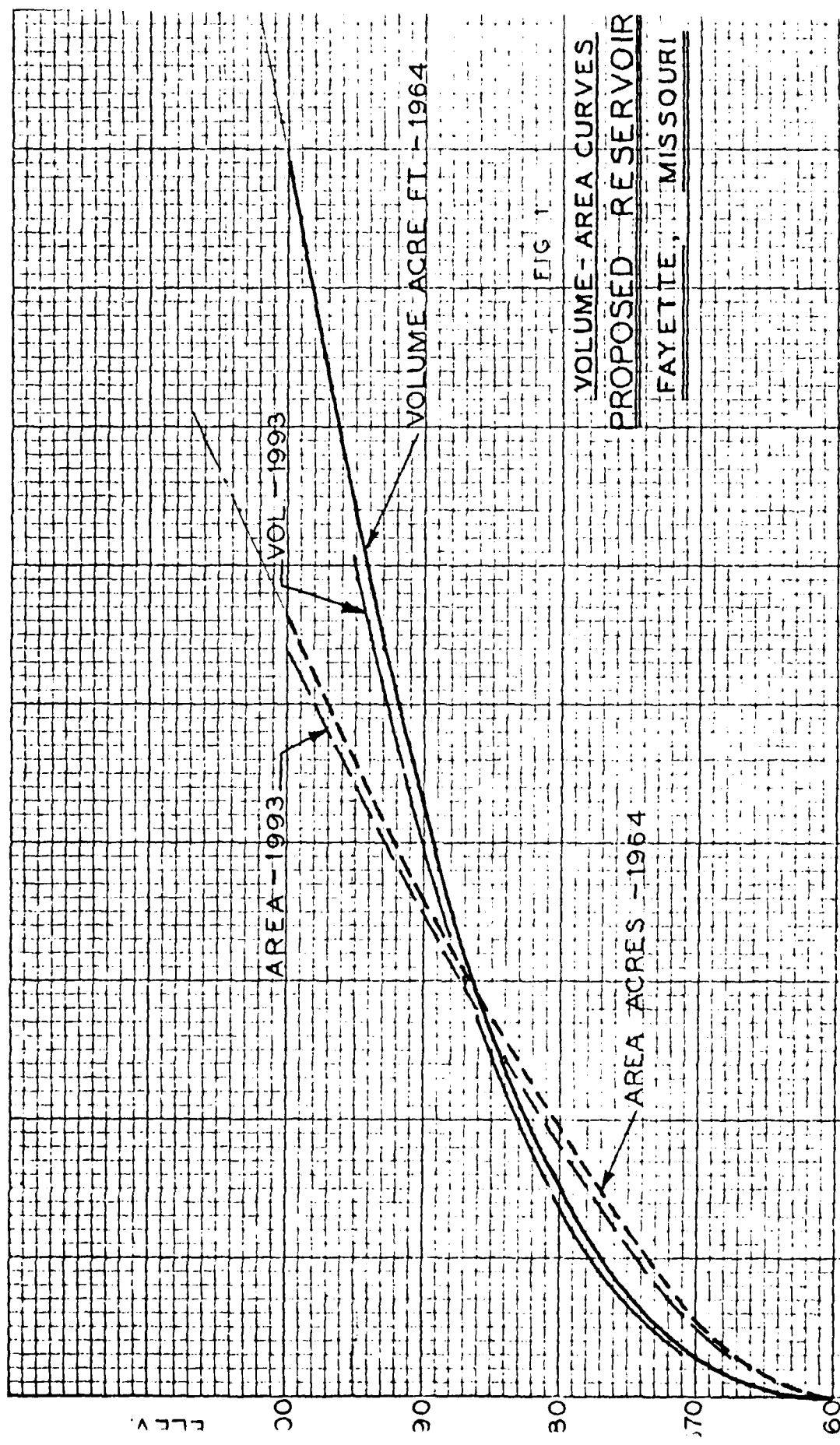
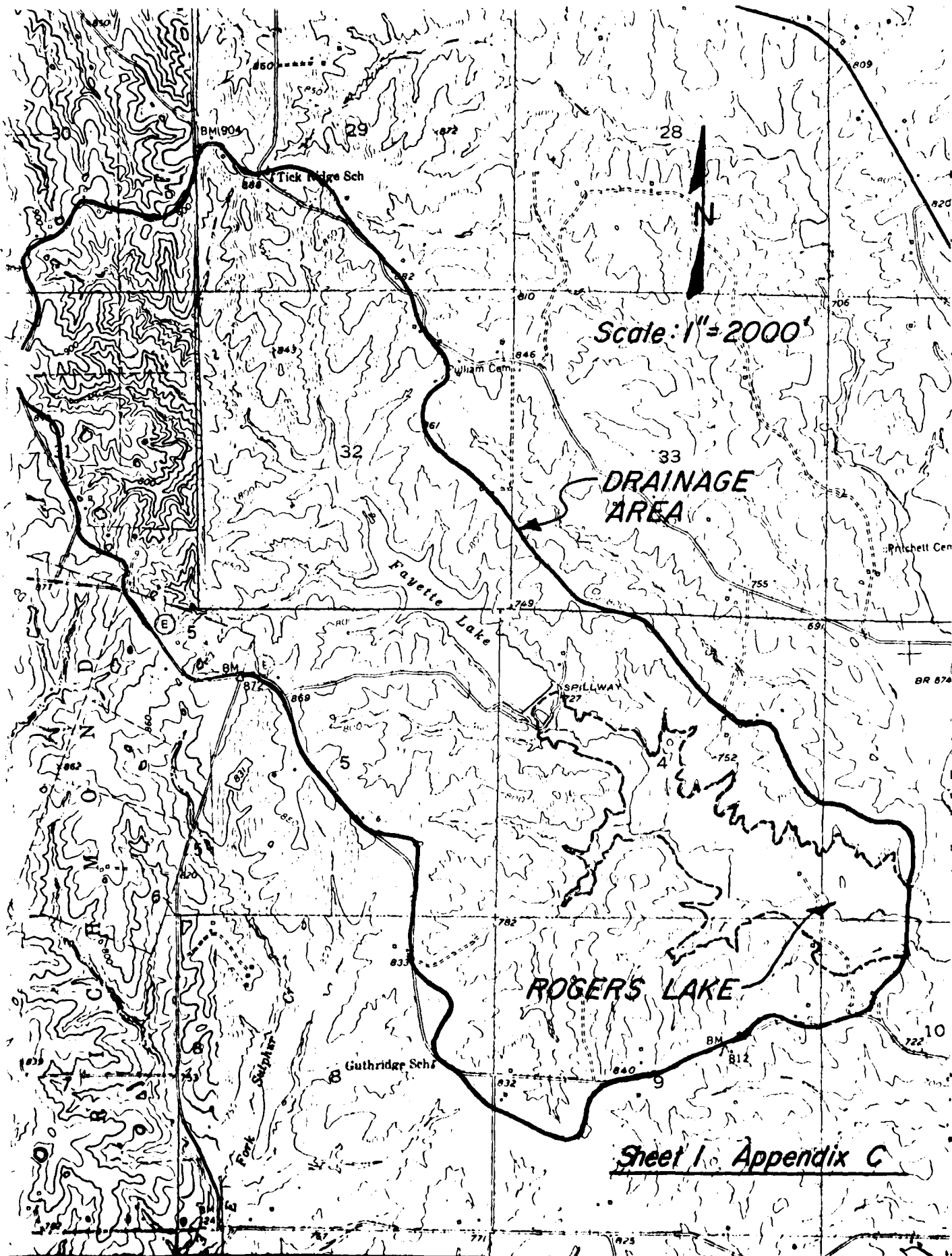


FIG. 1

VOLUME - AREA CURVES
 PROPOSED RESERVOIR
 FAYETTE, MISSOURI

VOL AC FT.	800	1200	1600	2000	2400	2800	3200	3600
AREA AC. 40	80	120	160	200	240	280	320	360

APPENDIX C



Scale: 1" = 2000'

**DRAINAGE
AREA**

ROGERS LAKE

Sheet 1, Appendix C

HYDRAULICS AND HYDROLOGIC DATA

Design Data: From Contract Drawings and Field Measurements.

Experience Data: No records for high water marks are available. A city employee indicated that he believed that the emergency spillway had come into operation only once. There are indications that the primary spillway has operated many times. There is considerable erosion and displacement of riprap at the end of the stilling basin.

Visual Inspection; At the time of inspection, the pool level was 694.19 about 0.81 ft below normal pool (elevation 695.0).

Overtopping Potential: Flood routings were performed to determine the overtopping potential. Since the dam is of intermediate size with a high hazard rating, a spillway design storm of 100 percent of the PMF was prescribed by the guidelines. The watershed drainage area was obtained by planimeter from the U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute Glasgow and Fayette, Missouri quadrangle maps. The values of the drainage areas obtained for the total watershed and for the upstream reservoir, were larger than those included in the Larkin & Associates Report (Addendum to Engineering Study). In our computations the larger values were used. During our studies we assumed that the upstream dam (Fayette Lake) will not reduce the effect of the PMF. The whole watershed area above Rogers Lake Dam was used in the analysis. We recommend that a breach study of the upstream dam should be analyzed to determine its consequences on the Rogers Lake Dam.

The values for the reservoir area and the storage-elevation relationship were used from the Larkin & Associates report.

A 5 minute interval unit-graph was developed for the watershed which resulted in a peak inflow of 3195 c.f.s. and a time to peak of 35 minutes. Application of the probable maximum precipitation, minus losses resulted in a flood hydrograph peak inflow of 26,688 c.f.s. Rainfall distribution for the 24 hour storm was according to EM 1110-2-1411.

Considering all factors the combination of dam, spillway and storage is not sufficient to pass the PMF without overtopping the embankment. The crest elevation of 703.50 ft would be overtopped by 1.47 ft at flood pool elevation 704.97.

Fifty percent of the PMF was routed through the spillway and reached a pool elevation of 700.32 ft, which is 3.18 ft below the crest. The portion of the PMF that will just reach the top of dam is about 73 percent which is greater than the 100 year flood event. For additional information see the Summary of Dam Safety Analyses on Sheets 3 and 4.

OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS FOR Rogers Lake Dam

INPUT PARAMETERS

1. Unit Hydrograph - SCS Dimensionless - Flood Hydrograph Package (HEC-1); Dam Safety Version Was Used.
Hydraulic Inputs Are As Follows:
 - a. Twenty-four Hour Rainfall of 25 Inches
For 200 Square Miles - All Season Envelope
 - b. Drainage Area = 2510 Acres; = 3.92 Sq. Miles
 - c. *Travel Time of Runoff 0.92 Hrs.; Lag Time 0.55 Hrs.
 - d. Soil Conservation Service Runoff Curve No. 80 (AMC III)
Hydrologic Soil Group B
 - e. Proportion of Drainage Basin Impervious 0.10
2. Spillways
 - a. Primary Spillway: Drop Inlet Structure with 54" Ø RCP
(Crest Elev. = 695.0)
 - b. Emergency Spillway: Trapezoidal Cut (Seeded), Concrete
Sill at Control Section (Crest Elev. = 697.5).
Length 100 Ft.; Side Slopes 3:1; C = 2.65
 - c. Dam Overflow
Length 1350 Ft.; Side Slopes Vertical; C = 3.0

Note: Combined Spillway and Dam Rating Data Provided To
Computer on Y4 and Y5 Cards.

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

1. Unit Hydrograph
 - a. Peak - 3195 c.f.s.
 - b. Time to Peak 35 Min.
2. Flood Routings Were Computed by the Modified Puls Method
 - a. Peak Inflow (see Sheet 6)
50% PMF 13,344 c.f.s.; 100% PMF 26,688 c.f.s.
*From Equation $T_c = \frac{(11.9 L^0.385)}{H}$, California Culvert Practice,
California Highways and Public Works, Sept. 1942

- b. Peak Elevation
50% PMF 700.32 100% PMF 704.97
 - c. Portion of PMF That Will Reach Top of Dam
73 %; Top of Dam Elev. 703.5 Ft.
3. Computer Input and Output Data Sheets 5 and 6 Appendix C

ROGERS LAKE DAM-PROBABLE MAXIMUM FLOOD (INPUT DATA)

 FLOOD HYDROGRAPH PACKAGE /HEC-1/
 DAM SAFETY VERSION JULY 1978
 LAST MODIFICATION 3 AUG 78

1	A	OVERTOPPING ANALYSIS FOR ROGERS LAKE DAM #8 HEC-1						
2	A	CO CODE 089 CO NAME HOWARD STATE ID NO. NO 10370 00						
3	A	HANSON ENGINEERS INC DAM SAFETY INSPECTIO						
4	B	300	0	5	0	0	0	
5	B1	5						
6	J	1	8	1				
7	J1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.70	0.75	0.80 0.90	
8	K	0	1		0	0	1	
9	K1	INFLOW HYDROGRAPH COMPUTATION						
10	M	1	2	3.92	3.92	1		
11	P	0	25	102	120	130		
12	T						-1	
13	W2	0.92	0.55					
14	X	0	-1.10	2				
15	K	1	2				1	
16	K1	RESERVOIR ROUTING BY MODIFIED PULS AT ROGERS DAM						
17	Y			1	1			
18	Y1	1					1000	
19	Y4	695	696	697.5	700.5	703.5	705 708	
20	Y5	0	100	450	1960	5080	7170 12370	
21	\$S	0	2560	2750	3050	3700	4400 4780	
22	\$E	660	695	696	697.5	700.5	703.5 705	
23	\$S	695						
24	\$D	703.5	3.0	1.5	1350			
25	K	99						

ROGERS LAKE DAM #8 HEC-I DAM SAFETY
 STATE ID NO. NO. 10370 QWR FAYETTE CITY PARK BD
 NO DAM SAFETY INSPECTION >JOB NO 03778<
 0 0 0 0 0 0

0 75 0 80 0 90 1.0
 0 0 1
 ION
 3 92 1 1
 130
 -1 -80 0.10

1
 IED PULS AT ROGERS DAM
 1
 1000 -1
 703.5 705 708
 5030 7170 12370
 3700 4400 4780 5700
 700.5 703.5 705 708

LAKE DAM-PROPOSED

LAKE DAM-PROPOSED

LAKE DAM-PROPOSED

PEAK

PERIOD: SUMMARY FOR MULTIPLE PEAK-RATI

CUBIC FEET PER SECOND (CUBIC METERS PER

SECOND IN SQUARE MILES (SQUARE KILOMETERS)

STATION	STATION	RATIO 1	RATIO 2	RATIOS APPLIED TO FL	
				RATIO 3	RATIO 4
		0.10	0.30	0.50	0.70

STATION AT

1

2669

8006

13344

18681

75.57

226.71

377.66

529.00

0

167

1669

4032

0.00

4.73

52.93

130.61

SUMMARY OF DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

LAKE DAM-PROPOSED

INITIAL VALUE

SPILLWAY CREST

ELEVATION

673.67

695.00

STORAGE

1000

2560

OUTFLOW

0

0

RATIO
OF

MAXIMUM
RESERVOIR

MAXIMUM
DEPTH

MAXIMUM
STORAGE

MAXIMUM
OUTFLOW

DUR
OVER

PMF

W 3 ELEV

OVER DAM

AC-FT

CFS

HOU

0.10

692.29

0.00

1630.

0

0

0.30

696.29

0.00

2808.

167.

0

0.50

700.32

0.00

3661.

1369.

0

0.70

703.06

0.00

4297.

4522.

0

0.75

703.63

0.13

4434.

5163.

1

0.80

703.96

0.46

4516.

6972.

1

0.90

704.48

0.98

4647.

10346

2

1.00

704.97

1.47

4774.

14388.

2

OR MULTIPLE PLAN-RATIO ECONOMIC COMPUTATIONS
 (CUBIC METERS PER SECOND)
 (SQUARE KILOMETERS)

RATIOS APPLIED TO FLOWS

RATIO 3	RATIO 4	RATIO 5	RATIO 6	RATIO 7	RATIO 8
0.50	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.90	1.00
13344	18681	20016	21350	24019	26688
377.86	529.00	566.78	604.57	680.14	755.71
1869	4622	5463	6972	10346	14388
52.93	136.87	154.70	197.43	292.98	407.42

DAM SAFETY ANALYSIS

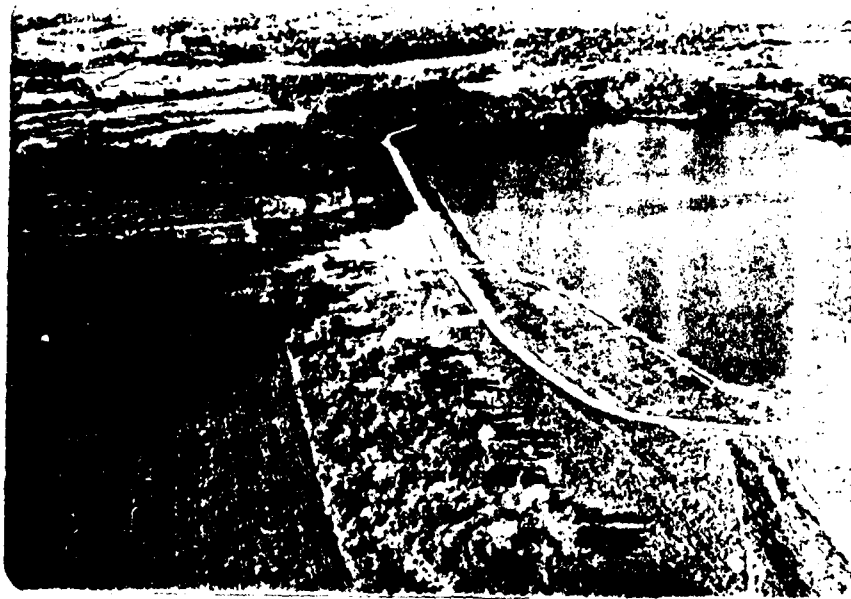
SPILLWAY CREST	TOP OF DAM
695.00	703.50
2560	4400
0	5080

UN CE	MAXIMUM OUTFLOW	DURATION OVER TOP	TIME OF MAX OUTFLOW	TIME OF FAILURE
	CFS	HOURS	HOURS	HOURS
0.	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
1.	167	0.00	24.33	0.00
2.	1369	0.00	18.67	0.00
3.	4522	0.00	18.33	0.00
4.	5463	1.08	18.17	0.00
5.	6972	1.92	17.58	0.00
6.	10346	2.58	17.00	0.00
7.	14388	2.83	16.25	0.00

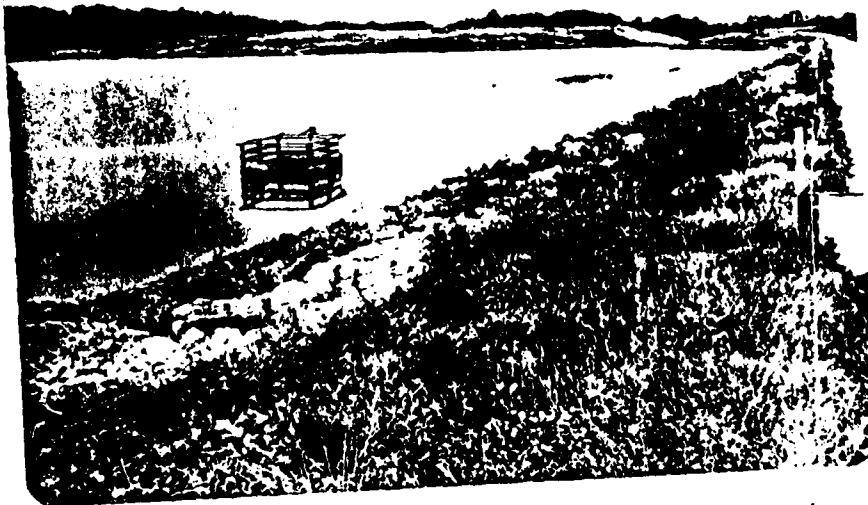
APPENDIX D



Aerial View of Dam and Lake - Looking Northeast



Aerial View - Looking South, Emergency Spillway at Lower Right



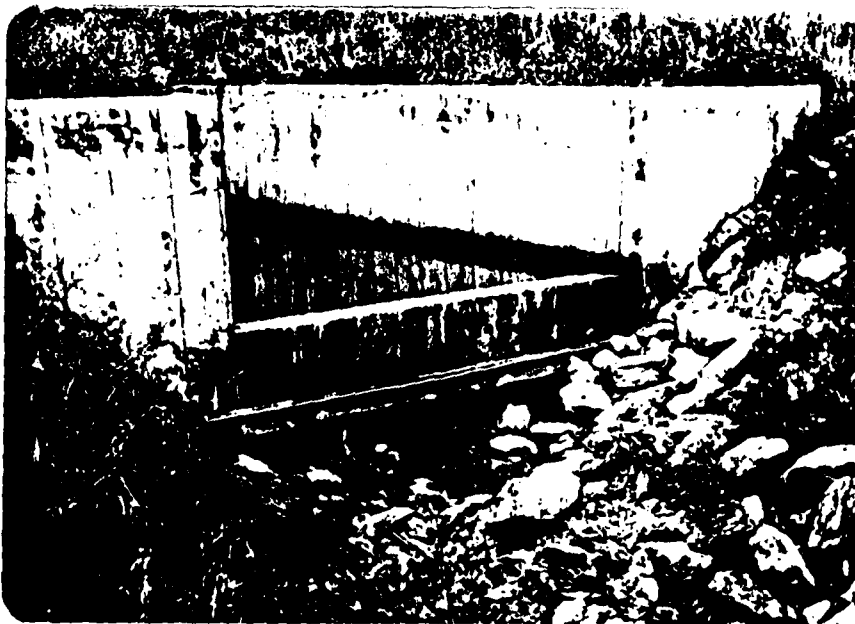
Upstream Slope of Dam - Looking North



Downstream Slope of Dam - Looking North



Primary Spillway Inlet



Primary Spillway Outlet - Note Erosion



Emergency Spillway - Looking Upstream



Erosion South Abutment Near Primary Spillway Outlet



Aerial View of Upper Fayette Dam - Looking South



Spillway - Upper Fayette Dam

